

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

HUEY P. LONG

PART 2 OF 7

FILE NUMBER: 62-32509
SECTIONS: 1 AND 1A

62-32509

Section

1

✓

August 28, 1934.

Honorable Marvin E. McIntyre,
Assistant Secretary to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

With further reference to the conditions prevailing in New Orleans, I am in receipt of telegraphic advice from the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Division Office indicating that the personnel of the legislative committee which will investigate the New Orleans city administration has been chosen but it has not yet been announced. It is predicted that the legislative committee will undertake their investigation of the city administration at an early date and prior to the primary election to be held on September 11th next.

The National Guard still continues to occupy the office of the registrar of voters in New Orleans in defiance of the court injunction prohibiting such occupation. Several New Orleans citizens through their attorney have requested an investigation by this Division into their allegation that their names have been illegally removed from the registrar's rolls as a result of a conspiracy of Senator Long and certain state officials to deny them the right to vote. Full details concerning this allegation are being transmitted to me by letter today and upon receiving this information, it will be transmitted to the Criminal Division of the Department for an expression of opinion as to whether the facts as alleged constitute a violation of any Federal statute coming within the investigative jurisdiction of this Division.

I will advise you of further developments in this situation at New Orleans.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,
For the Director,

REGOED 100

T. D. Quinn,
Acting Assistant Director.

Mr. Nathan	with
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Laughlin	at No
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Cowley	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 1-1-77
13

FILED - SECTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

62-32509-30

AUG 29 1934

RECEIVED AT

10th & New York Avenue
Washington Building
Washington, D. C.
National 6600

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NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

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1934 AUG 28 AM 2 10

NEWORLEANS LOU 27

DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT
AVE NORTHWEST WASHN DC

FURTHER REFERENCE LOCAL POLITICAL ACTIVITIES PERSONNEL OF LEGISLATIVE
COMMITTEE COMPLETED AND IT IS PREDICTED THEIR INVESTIGATION OF
NEWORLEANS CITY ADMINISTRATION WILL START AT AN EARLY DATE AND
BEFORE PRIMARY ELECTION SEPTEMBER ELEVENTH STOP EXAMINATION OF
REGISTRATION ROLLS STBERNARD AND JEFFERSON PARISH BOTH ADJACENT TO
NEWORLEANS BEING MADE FOR NAMES ALLEGED UNQUALIFIED VOTERS STOP
NATIONAL GUARD STILL

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

AUG 29 1934

TAMM

RECEIVED AT

STANDARD TIME
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NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

1934 AUG 28 AM 2 10

EMA4/2/65 NEWORLEANS DIRECTOR DIVN OF INVESTIGATION WASHN
OCCUPYING REGISTRAR OF VOTERS OFFICE NEWORLEANS IN DEFIANCE COURT
ORDER STOP SEVERAL NEWORLEANS CITIZENS THRU THEIR ATTORNEY HAVE
REQUESTED AN INVESTIGATION BY THIS DIVISION ALLEGING THEIR NAME
ILLEGALLY SCRATCHED FROM REGISTRARS ROLLS AS RESULT CONSPIRACY
SENATOR LONG AND CERTAIN STATE OFFICIALS TO DENY THEM THE RIGHT TO
VOTE IN VIOLATION TITLE EIGHTEEN USCA SECTION FIFTY ONE FULL
DETAILS THIS COMPLAINT FORWARDED DIVISION BY LETTER TODAY
WHITLEY.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. McDermott *ggm/ls*

FROM : H. R. Hauer *HRH/40*

SUBJECT: NEW ORLEANS REGISTRAR'S OFFICE
(BUFILE 62-32509)

DATE: 5-23-75

During a survey conducted of all file material in the Filing Unit to establish a data base for the proposed File Automated Control System (FACS), an extensive number of enclosures behind file which bore no serial number were detected. Most of this material is very old and some may possibly be destroyed when time permits a review of these enclosures by the appropriate substantive desk supervisors. However, the immediate objective is to record this material in the data base now being prepared. A serial number is necessary to provide a means of entry and recall of such enclosures in the proposed automated file request system. Attached is one of these enclosure behind file envelopes which should be assigned the same serial number that is given to this cover memorandum to be placed on record in above-captioned case. It is to be noted this form is for internal use only within the Records Section and is to be filed without further routing after being placed on record and the enclosure detached. When the enclosure is detached for appropriate filing, this action should be clearly noted under the word "Enclosure."

RECOMMENDATION:

That this cover memorandum be placed on record as a not recorded "green" serial in above-captioned case in order to assign a serial number to the attached enclosure as indicated above.

Enclosure



5010-108

20 MAY 23 1975 *WRR*

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

62-32509-28X

NOT RECORDED

25 MAY 23 1975

4-16

4

EAT:ec

August 29, 1934

62-32509-28

RECORDED

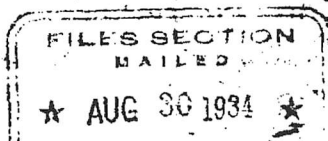
**MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM STANLEY,
THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

I am transmitting herewith for your information a copy of a letter addressed to me under date of August 27, 1934, by Special Agent in Charge Whitley of the New Orleans office which pertains to a request made upon him by United States Attorney Warren O. Coleman of New Orleans, Louisiana, for investigation into the activities of the associates of Senator Huey P. Long in allegedly depriving the electorate of New Orleans of their civil rights.

I am also transmitting herewith a copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Whitley by Mr. Coleman under date of August 27, 1934, in which Mr. Coleman requests an investigation of what he terms an alleged violation of Title 18 of Section 51, United States Code Annotated.

I am also attaching hereto a copy of a letter dated August 25, 1934, addressed to Assistant United States Attorney Coleman by Mr. George Seth Guion, an attorney of New Orleans, Louisiana, together with the enclosures and exhibits referred to therein other than the photographs.

In the absence of a specific request, I will not authorize any investigation in this matter. It may be noted that the election to be held on September 11, 1934, is a primary. It will be recalled that in an opinion expressed by the Department several years ago, it was stated that primary elections do not come within any existing Federal Statute pertaining to misconduct in the holding of Congressional elections.



Very truly yours,
For the Director,

T. D. Quinn,
Acting Assistant Director.

Enclosure #513723

B-3

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
326 1/2 Post Office Building,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

August 27, 1934.

RW:aw

SPECIAL DELIVERY.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1001 Vermont Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

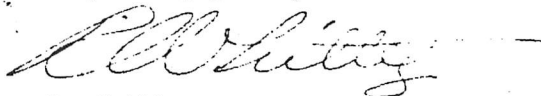
There is transmitted herewith for the Division's information and such action as might be deemed appropriate copy of letter dated August 27, 1934, addressed to this office by Warren O. Coleman, Assistant United States Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana, requesting an investigation of an alleged violation of Title 18, U.S.C.A., Section 51.

There is also enclosed a copy of letter dated August 25, 1934, which was addressed to the Assistant United States Attorney by Mr. George Seth Guion, local attorney, together with all of the enclosures and exhibits mentioned in Mr. Guion's communication, alleging a conspiracy on the part of certain individuals to prevent qualified electors from voting.

It is requested that exhibits and enclosures be returned to this office when they have served their purpose.

The Division is requested to advise whether the investigation should be conducted.

Very truly yours,



R. Whitley,
Special Agent in Charge.

Encs. (19)

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 1 1934

62-32509-125

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170 SEP 16 1964

New Orleans
August
Twenty-seventh
1934.

Mr. R. Whitley,
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Sir:

We are referring to you copy of letter addressed to this office by Mr. George Seth Guion, an attorney-at-law practising in the City of New Orleans, who represents certain persons who claim that they have been deprived of their civil rights as registered voters of the Parish of Orleans by being illegally scratched from the registration rolls. The letter of Mr. Guion indicates that there was a conspiracy in violation of Title 18, U.S.C.A., Section 51, to intimidate or prevent qualified electors from voting. The letter fully sets out the fact that can be established if an investigation is made, and we are also enclosing, as exhibits, letters and documents, and, particularly, certain pictures showing the militia with machine guns set up on the registration desks of the registration office, all of which it is claimed was done for the purpose of intimidating those persons who desired to register at the registration office.

We have read carefully a Circular issued by the Department of Justice, and dated October 22, 1932, and, in view of the chaotic conditions

Page 2.

Mr. R. Whitley.

existing here, taking into consideration the expression of the Circular letter, it is our opinion that the circumstances warrant your Department in proceeding with an investigation.

The militia is at present in full control of the registration office, and defies all orders of the Civil Court, and, when a person's name is scratched from the rolls of the registration office, whether legally or illegally, he is ipso facto deprived of any right to vote at either the primary election or the general election.

We, therefore, request that you take such steps as are necessary to be authorized to make an investigation of this matter immediately.

Respectfully,
For the U. S. Attorney,

WARREN C. COLEMAN,
ASST. U. S. ATTORNEY.

WOC/a
Encls.

August 25, 1934.

Mr. J. Warren Coleman
Asst. U. S. Dist. Attorney
New Orleans, La.

My dear Mr. Coleman:

Confirming my conference with you on the 23rd Inst., I am giving you a brief history of such facts and circumstances as have occurred and may be proven, which, in my opinion show a conspiracy in violation of 18 U. S. C. A. Section 51.

During the last municipal campaign and shortly before the primary, held in January 1934, a suit for an injunction was filed against the Registrar of Voters of the Parish of Orleans in which it was alleged that he was illegally scratching from the rolls of his office the names of duly enrolled registered voters. A return day to hear the rule for a preliminary injunction was fixed, and a temporary restraining order issued, enjoining such practices by the Registrar of Voters.

A few days thereafter in the dark hours of the night, the Registrar of Voters was detected in the act of scratching names of registered voters from the records of his office, in violation of the temporary restraining order. The Court ordered the records of the Office of the Registrar of Voters sequestered and placed in the possession of the Civil Sheriff. The scratching then ceased.

The Registrar of Voters applied to the Supreme Court of Louisiana for writs against the sequestration of the books, and records of his office, but the Court refused to grant the same.

In order to prevent any further interference by the Courts with the conduct of the Office of the Registrar of Voters, in depriving citizens of the right to vote, the regular Session of the Legislature, noted for its servility, adopted Act. No. 109, approved July 13, 1934. A copy of this act, marked "Exhibit A" is herewith enclosed.

Still fearful that the Courts might block any efforts in the design of the State administration to disfranchise the Voters of the 1st and 2nd Congressional districts, a proclamation of martial law, over the signature of O. K. Allen, Governor,

August 25, 1934.

was declared on July 30, 1934. A copy of the same is enclosed, marked "Exhibit B."

The reasons which are set out in the martial law order as the basis thereof, are not facts and are untrue.

Nothing in the life or conduct of New Orleans justified this military invasion.

The office of the Registrar of Voters was moved across the Street from the City Hall to the Soule Bldg. The Soule Bldg. is leased by the City of New Orleans. Other City Departments occupy space therein. The lower floor was given to the Registrar of Voters. The lights and ventilation are better. It is more commodious, and in every respect a better office. The Registrar of Voters was satisfied with the change and, supervised and did his own moving. Act. No. 109 of 1934, which provides that the books of the registration office shall not be moved "except in pursuance with an order of the Board of Registration," had not yet become a law. It is the duty of the City of New Orleans, and the provisions of Section 13 of Act 122 of 1921, to provide office space for the Registrar of Voters.

Again, No complaints had ever come from the Registrar of Voters or those working under him, to the Mayor, the Supt. of Police or the Dist. Attorney, that any threats of violence had been made against any of them.

There were other reasons which motivated this martial law order.

Thereupon Messrs. Herve Racevitch and Gus. Blancard, Candidates for Congress, from the 1st and 2nd Congressional Districts in the primary election to be held Sept. 11, opposed to Messrs. Malony & Fernandez, Long adherents and the present incumbents, instituted suits in the State Court of New Orleans, in which they alleged the illegality of the occupation of the Office of the Registrar of Voters by the State Militia.

The Court assumed jurisdiction under the authority of Sterling vs. Constantin 287 U. S. 378, 53 S. Ct. 190, in which it was held that the lawfulness or unlawfulness of the acts of the militia are judicial questions.

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Aug. 28, 1934.

Among other things, they alleged:

"That the object, the purpose and the effect of the issuance of said proclamation and the taking possession by the said adjutant-general of the office of the registrar of voters as hereinbefore alleged, all of which are acquiesced in by said Richard J. Gregory, registrar of voters, was and is:

(a.) To intimidate the citizens of the city of New Orleans from appearing at the office of said registrar of voters to register, and to intimidate those citizens who had registered but who had acquired residences in other precincts subsequent to their registering, from appearing at the office of the registrar of voters to be transferred.

(b.) To illegally regulate, interfere with, control and destroy, by executive order, the civil and political rights of the citizens of New Orleans, and especially the right of suffrage, which may only be determined by the courts.

(c.) To permit, under the guise and protection of military control, the unlawful scratching and the disfranchising of thousands of voters of the city of New Orleans entitled to vote in the primary election to be held on September 11, 1934.

(d.) To bring military force to the aid of the registrar of voters to create obstructions to the exercise by the citizens of the city of New Orleans of their rights to register and to be transferred from precinct to precinct.

(e.) To make the judiciary of the city and parish of Orleans subordinate to the military powers.

(f.) To carry out the wicked design and scheme of deliberately stealing the seat in the Congress of the United States for which your petitioner is a candidate.

(g.) To subvert the duly constituted judicial authority of the city and parish of Orleans and to endeavor to make impossible the exercise by the citizens of said city and parish all rights which should be judicially determined."

They further alleged:

"That one Huey P. Long, a resident of the city of

//

Aug. 28, 1934.

New Orleans, state of Louisiana, is presently in this city and has been for some time; that he has been conspiring with, and is conspiring with, the said Ray H. Fleming, adjutant-general of the state of Louisiana, to carry out and accomplish the illegal purposes and acts hereinbefore alleged.

Long Plans

That the said Huey P. Long has been the instigator of said proclamation, he having caused the governor of the state of Louisiana to issue same.

That the said O. K. Allen, governor of the state of Louisiana, is but a tool in the hands of the said Huey P. Long and does and performs any act dictated to him by the said Huey P. Long.

That the said Huey P. Long is neither a peace nor a law officer of the city of New Orleans, state of Louisiana; that he has, with the servile consent and approval of O. K. Allen, governor of the state of Louisiana, taken over all of the powers and functions confided and entrusted by the Constitution and laws of this state to the said governor, and is, him-self, exercising and performing the same unlawfully, tyrannically, high-handedly and in conjunction with the said Ray H. Fleming, adjutant-general of the state of Louisiana, with the view and purpose of endeavoring to break down a Republican form of government in the state of Louisiana and city of New Orleans; with the view and purpose of endeavoring to steal two Congressional seats in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States from the First and Second Congressional Districts of the state of Louisiana, a judgeship on the Supreme court of the state of Louisiana, and a member of the Public Service commission of the state; with the view and purpose of destroying the peace and safety of the citizens of New Orleans; with the view and a purpose of impairing and destroying the property and civil rights of the people of the city of New Orleans and the rights of your petitioner as herein alleged.

That in all of the illegal acts hereinbefore alleged, the said Huey P. Long has acted as dictator, as chief instigator and has conspired with the said Ray H. Fleming, adjutant-general of the state of Louisiana, and others, in the accomplishment of same.

That unless immediate injunctive relief is obtained 12
against the illegal, unwarranted and tyrannical acts of the said

Aug. 25, 1934.

Huey P. Long, in his conspiracy with the said Ray H. Fleming, adjutant-general of the state of Louisiana, petitioner, together with the citizens of the city of New Orleans, will suffer great loss, damage and injury."

Ray H. Fleming, Adjutant General of the State of Louisiana, and Huey P. Long, were made defendants in these suits.

The Court fixed a return day to try the rule for a preliminary injunction against the occupation of the office of the Registrar of Voters by the Militia and granted a temporary restraining order against such occupation pending a hearing on the rule.

A copy of the order of Court is enclosed herewith and is marked "Exhibit C."

The Court records may be consulted for the full text of the petitions.

The order of injunction having been defied by the Militia, rules for contempt were taken and tried, against Ray H. Fleming, Adjutant General, Captain Edmond P. Benezech and Lieutenant Numa P. Avendano. Lieutenant Avendano appeared in Court in proper person. He was found guilty of contempt and fined \$25.00 which he paid. In addition, the Court gave him a 10 day jail sentence which was suspended.

The rule for Contempt against the Adjutant General was taken up. He was neither present nor represented by counsel.

He had avoided personal service of all processes of the Court as well as the rule for contempt, by hiding out and not permitting entry of the process servers in the Barracks, where he resides.

Under the authority of Eureka Lake Co. v. Wuba Co. 116 U. S., 410, the rule was tried.

He was found guilty. An attachment has issued but not yet served as he still secretes himself in Jackson Barracks. 13

Aug. 28, 1934.

The rule for Contempt was taken up and tried against Captain Benzech. He was not present. He too is in Jackson Barracks at this time. He was represented by his attorney, Mr. Alfred Dansigerr. He was found guilty. An attachment has issued in his case also.

The militia at Jackson Barracks has refused with a show of force and arms to permit the Civil Deputies to serve the attachment or any other processes.

I enclose you photographs marked Exhibits "D" "E" "F" "G" "H", showing occupation of the office of the Registrar of Voters by the militia; also photographs marked Exhibits "I" and "J", which show the scraps of paper, representing what was done with the processes served upon the militiamen who guard the entrance to Jackson Barracks.

The rules for preliminary injunctions in the cases of Messrs. Roccoitch and Blanoard were duly taken up.

Ray H. Fleming made no appearance by counsel or otherwise.

Huey P. Long did not appear in person but signed exceptions to the proceedings which were filed by his friend, Mr. Alfred Dansinger.

The exceptions were overruled and the preliminary injunctions were granted.

The Courts are openly defied.

The militia still occupies the registration office.

An extra session of the Legislature was called in August 1934 and has placed upon our Books, Statutes too numerous to mention which strike at the Civil liberties of the people of Louisiana. One of these statutes permits the naming of two election commissions by a Long controlled Board, which places the election machinery in his hands in every precinct.

Governor Allen, a few days ago, over the radio, in a three minute address, after Huey P. Long had spoken over the same station for a full hour, declared that they would pay no attention to the order of a "two-by-four" Judge, meaning the Judge who had jurisdiction of the Court orders above referred to. 14

August 28, 1934.

The stage is all set for the rape of the ballot on Sept. 11, 1934, unless an alert citizenship shall find a means to prevent it.

Now permit me to go back for the moment to the trial of Captain Benesech for contempt of the orders of the Court.

An examination of the stenographic notes in that case not yet transcribed, will reflect the testimony of Mr. Alfred Dansiger, then a witness under cross examination, to be that the martial law order was written and signed in the Suite of Huey P. Long in the Roosevelt Hotel, where all orders were given that there were present, at least, Huey P. Long, Gov. O. K. Allen, Alfred Dansiger, Captain Benesech and Ray H. Fleming, the Adjutant General of Louisiana, and most probably Richard Gregory, the Registrar of Voters.

I direct your attention to the further fact that I have copies of radio addresses delivered by Huey P. Long since the proclamation of martial law, which conclusively show that he has full power and authority in all matters affecting the policies of the office of the Registrar of Voters, and that he assumes responsibility for the acts of the Registrar.

I would be pleased to bring to your attention the further fact that the Registrar of Voters is an appointee of the Long administration, and can only be removed by a Board of Registration composed of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, all of whom are partisans of the Long faction.

The martial law order, emanating from the Long suite in the Roosevelt Hotel, carries the brand of a conspiracy between those present to use the military occupation and possession of the office of the Registrar of Voters to intimidate the Voters and electors of this City.

No more savage blow could be struck at the right of the electorate of this City than this machine gun intimidation; than this nefarious scheme to permit the Registrar of Voters to scratch the names of Voters under the protection of the militia in defiance of the orders of the Courts.

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August 25, 1934.

I take it that it is not necessary for me to cite authority in support of the proposition that,

(a). The right of citizens to vote at an election for a congressman is such a right as is "secured by the Constitution and laws of the United States"; and that

(b) A conspiracy to deprive him of the exercise of this right comes within the provisions of Title 18 Section 51 of U.S. C. A.

I appreciate, too, that the candidates who are opposing the Long candidates for Congress, have no cause for complaint under the Section of the Criminal Code above referred to, and that your Department, with the limited powers conferred upon the Federal Government, may not assume jurisdiction in matters of fraudulent registrations and ballot box stuffings.

But what I do contend for is this:

That this Section protects a citizen in the Civil rights secured to him; that the right to vote is a personal right, and that if any one is deprived of that right, through the means of a conspiracy, not necessarily aimed at him but to others in his political class, the situation is covered by the Section.

I cannot divorce myself from the thought that a legal voter, illegally scratched as the result of a conspiracy, in order to deprive him of the right to vote in the September 11th Primary as well as in the General Election in November, is injured in the exercise of a civil right, in violation of 18 U. S. C. A. Section 51, and especially when we take into consideration the fact that the status of that voter on the day that he was scratched will remain unchanged pending the interim between the Primary and General Election which will follow.

If the meeting of the parties in the Roosevelt Hotel, the issuance therefrom of a martial law order for taking possession of the office of the "Registrar of Voters, the immediate occupation of that office by an armed militia under an Adjutant General appointed by the Long administration, and the scratching

August 28, 1934.

under military protection of the names of legally enrolled voters especially those named hereafter; if these facts do not constitute a conspiracy to deprive these individuals of their civil rights, then the whole confederation was meaningless; it had no purpose.

I am enclosing you certain letters addressed to Mr. Walter B. Hamlin of the New Orleans bar, from Mrs. Rita Truxille Simoneaux, Mr. Wallace Simoneaux, Catherine Power, D. J. Estopinel, Frank P. Loup and Anne Mae Schneider; also Mr. Hamlin's letter of transmittal to me.

On behalf of these parties, whose names have been scratched from the registration rolls since the iniquitous conspiracy to deprive them of their right to vote in the September primary election and the November General Election, we ask an investigation by your department of the matters herein recited, and with due dispatch.

May I ask that you please be so kind as to treat this communication as confidential as your appreciation of the proprieties will permit.

With assurances of my continued esteem, I am,

Very cordially yours,

George Seth Gulon

OSG/mac

DALY & HAMLIN
LAW AND NOTARIAL OFFICES
712 MAISON BLANCHE BUILDING
PHONE MAIN 0757

BERNARD J. DALY
WALTER B. HAMLIN

NEW ORLEANS

Aug. 25, 1934.

Hon. George Seth Guion,
American Bank Bldg.,
City.

My dear Mr. Guion:

I enclose herewith letters received by me from the following persons, registered voters of this Parish who claim to be illegally scratched:

Anna Mae Schneider, 1524 Carondelet St.
Catherine Power, 421 S. Pierce St.
Mrs. Nita Truxillo Simoneaux, 430 Soraparu.
Wallace Simoneaux, 430 Soraparu St.
Daniel J. Estopinal, 1451 Annunciation St.
Frank Paul Loup, 1451 Annunciation St.

These letters speak for themselves.

I would appreciate very much if you would aid me in these matters. It is very important to these people and to the entire electorate that they be not deprived of their rights as citizens to vote in the primary on September 11, 1934, and the general election in November.

Anything you may do to assist me in protecting the rights of these electors will be appreciated.

Thanking you, and with personal regards, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Walter B. Hamlin

New Orleans, Louisiana.
August 25, 1934.

Walter B. Hamlin, Esq.,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Mr. Hamlin:

I am a registered voter of the
2nd Precinct of the 1st Ward of the City of New Orleans.

I was registered on the 17th day
of Jan., 1933, and have registration certificate # 370.

I have never moved out of this pre-
cinct since the date I registered.

On the 8th day of Aug., 1934
the Registrar of Voters of the Parish of Orleans illegally and
unlawfully scratched my name from the registration rolls.

I have already authorized you to ins-
titute suit in the district court in order to have my name reins-
cribed on the rolls of the Registrar of Voters in order that I
might not only participate in the Primary Election to be held
September 11, 1934 for the nomination of a Member of Congress,
but that I might also participate in and vote for a Congressman
at the General Election to be held in November of this year.

I further authorize and direct you
to take whatever action, civil or criminal, against such per-
ties as have endeavored to deprive me of my right as a citizen
to vote in the Primary and General Election, as you deem proper.

Yours very truly,

Frank Paul Long
Frank Paul Long,
1431 Louisiana St.

COPIED FROM
150 8 16 17

New Orleans, Louisiana.

August 25, 1934.

Walter B. Hamlin, Esq.,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Mr. Hamlin:

I am a registered voter of the
2nd Precinct of the 1st Ward of the City of New
Orleans.

I was registered on the 19th day
of Nov., 1931, and have registration certificate # 247.

I have never moved out of this pre-
cinct since the date I registered.

On the 8th day of Aug., 1934
the Registrar of Voters of the Parish of Orleans illegally
and unlawfully scratched my name from the registration rolls.

I have already authorized you to ins-
titute suit in the District court in order to have my name
reinscribed on the rolls of the Registrar of Voters in or-
der that I might not only participate in the Primary Elec-
tion to be held September 11, 1934 for the nomination of a
Member of Congress, but that I might also participate in
and vote for a Congressman at the General Election to be
held in November of this year.

I further authorize and direct you
to take whatever action, civil or criminal, against such
parties as have endeavored to deprive me of my right as a
citizen to vote in the Primary and General Election, as
you deem proper.

Yours very truly,

COPIES DESTROYED

170 SEP 22 1964

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New Orleans, Louisiana.

August 25, 1934.

Walter B. Hamlin, Esq.,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Mr. Hamlin:

I am a registered voter of the
Sixth Precinct of the First Ward of the City of New
Orleans.

I was registered on December 5,
1933 and have registration certificate #326.

I have never moved out of this
Precinct since the date I registered.

On December 21, 1933 I applied
for a change of address from 1504 St. Charles St. to
1524 Carondelet, in the same Precinct, to the Registrar
of Voters, and filled out the required slip, or affida-
vit.

On August 22, 1934 the Registrar
of Voters of the Parish of Orleans illegally and unlaw-
fully scratched my name from the registration rolls.

I have already authorized you to
institute suit in the District Court in order to have
my name re-inscribed on the rolls of the Registrar of
Voters in order that I might not only participate in
the Primary Election to be held September 11th, 1934
for the nomination of a Member of Congress, but that
I might also participate in and vote for a Congressman
at the General Election to be held in November of this
year.

I further authorize and direct you
to take whatever action, civil or criminal, against such
parties as have endeavored to deprive me of my right as
a citizen to vote in the Primary and General Election,
as you deem proper.

Yours truly,

Anna Mae Schneider
1524 Carondelet St.

COPIES DESTROYED
1965 10-17-65

21

New Orleans, Louisiana.
August 25, 1934.

Walter B. Hamlin, Esq.,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Mr. Hamlin:

I am a registered voter of the
17th Precinct of the 7th Ward of the City of New
Orleans.

I was registered on the 7th day
of Dec, 1933, and have registration certificate #270.

I have never moved out of this pre-
cinct since the date I registered.

On the 8th day of Aug, 1934
the Registrar of Voters of the Parish of Orleans illegally
and unlawfully scratched my name from the registration rolls.

I have already authorized you to ins-
titute suit in the district court in order to have my name
reinscribed on the rolls of the Registrar of Voters in or-
der that I might not only participate in the Primary Elec-
tion to be held September 11, 1934 for the nomination of a
Member of Congress, but that I might also participate in
and vote for a Congressman at the General Election to be
held in November of this year.

I further authorize and direct you
to take whatever action, civil or criminal, against such
parties as have endeavored to deprive me of my right as a
citizen to vote in the Primary and General Election, as
you deem proper.

Yours very truly,

Catherine Power

Catherine Power,
421 E. Poydras St.

New Orleans, La.,
August 25, 1934.

Walter B. Hamlin, Esq.,
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Hamlin:

I am a registered voter of the 3rd Precinct
of the 10th Ward of the City of New Orleans.

I was registered on October 17, 1931, and have
registration certificate No. 105.

I have never moved out of this precinct since
the date of the ~~xx~~ registry.

On the 6th day of August, 1934, the Registrar
of Voters of the Parish of Orleans illegally and unlawfully
scratched my name from the registration rolls.

I have already authorized you to institute suit
in the district court in order to have my name reinscribed
on the rolls of the Registrar of Voters in order that I might
not only participate in the primary election to be held Sept.
11, 1934, for the nomination of a Member of Congress, but
that I might also participate in and vote for a Congressman
at the General Election to be held in November of this year.

I further authorize and direct you to take what-
ever action, civil or criminal, against such parties as have
endeavored to deprive me of my right as a citizen to vote in
the primary and general election, as you deem proper.

Yours truly,

Mrs. Nita Truxillo Simoneaux
Mrs. Nita Truxillo Simoneaux,
~~511x2111x2~~ 430 Soraparu St.

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170

23

New Orleans, La.,
August 25, 1934.

Walter B. Hamlin, Esq.,
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Hamlin:

I am a registered voter of the 3rd Precinct
of the 10th Ward of the City of New Orleans.

I was registered on January 6, 1931, and
have registration certificate No. 16.

I have never moved out of this precinct since
the date of the registry.

On the 6th day of August, 1934, the Registrar
of Voters of the Parish of Orleans illegally and unlawfully
scratched my name from the registration rolls.

I have already authorized you to institute
suit in the district court in order to have my name rein-
scribed on the rolls of the Registrar of Voters in order
that I might not only participate in the primary election to
be held Sept. 11, 1934, for the nomination of a Member of
Congress, but that I might also participate in and vote for
a Congressman at the General Election to be held in November
of this year.

I further authorize and direct you to take
whatever action, civil or criminal, against such parties
as have endeavored to deprive me of my right as a citizen,
to vote in the primary and general election, as you deem
proper.

Yours truly,

Wallace Simoneaux

Wallace Simoneaux,
430 Sorapara St.

CIVIL DISTRICT COURT
PARISH OF ORLEANS
STATE OF LOUISIANA
HERVE RACIVITCH

RAY H. FLEMING, et als
ORDER

Considering the opinion rendered by Mr. Chief Justice Hughes in the case of Sterling vs. Constantin, reported in the 77 Law, Ed. P. 375, and upon reading and considering the foregoing petition, which is duly verified with affidavit annexed, and considering the law in such cases made and provided, it is ordered that Ray H. Fleming, Adjutant General of the State of Louisiana, and any Officer in charge or command of the Militia in the City of New Orleans, stationed in and about the vicinity of the office of the Registrar of Voters of the Parish of Orleans, and Huey P. Long, be, and they are hereby ordered, to show cause upon the 7th day of August, 1934, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., why a preliminary injunction should not be issued herein, enjoining, restraining and prohibiting the said Ray H. Fleming, Adjutant General of the State of Louisiana, or any officer in charge or command, and those members of the Militia acting and cooperating with and under his command and direction, as well as others under his command and direction, and whose names are unknown to petitioner, and the said Huey P. Long, and each of them, from exercising or attempting to exercise any of the powers and functions pretended to be conferred by said so called Martial Law Proclamation hereinbefore referred to; and from performing any power, duty, or function in connection with the Office of the Registrar of Voters of the Parish of Orleans; and from taking charge of or possessing said office and any of its records; and from further acting under and in compliance with said so called Proclamation and from presenting themselves and any of them, or continuing to do so, in or in the vicinity of the Office of the said Registrar of Voters for the Parish of Orleans, under military orders, or under orders of the said Adjutant General of the State of Louisiana or the said Huey P. Long, or others, or any Officers in charge or command, and from interfering with, questioning, molesting, hindering or objecting to any person or persons who may present themselves at said Registration Office for the purpose of registering or otherwise complying with the laws as registered voters of the Parish of Orleans, or who may otherwise be legally entitled to present themselves in said office, and enjoining, restraining, and prohibiting the said Huey P. Long from doing anything in furtherance of the conspiracy hereinbefore alleged.

It is further ordered that in view of the fact that the Registration Office will, under the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana be closed on the 11th day of August, 1934, and that but a few more days remain within which the citizens of the City of New Orleans may present themselves at the office of the Registrar of Voters to register, and in view of the further fact that immediate and irreparable injury, loss and damage will result to the petitioner in the foregoing petition before notice can be served and a hearing had on the application for Preliminary injunction herein, that a temporary restraining order do issue immediately forthwith, and without notice upon the said applicant furnishing bond in the sum of One Thousand (\$1000.00) Dollars conditioned as provided by existing laws, enjoining, restraining and prohibiting the said Ray H. Fleming, Adjutant General of the State of Louisiana, or any Officer in charge or command, and those members of the Militia acting and cooperating with and under his command and direction, as well as others under his command and direction, and whose names are unknown to petitioner, and the said Huey P. Long, and each of them, from exercising or attempting to exercise any of the powers and functions pretended to be conferred by said so called Martial Law Proclamation hereinbefore referred to; and from performing any power, duty or function in connection with the Office of the Registrar of Voters of the Parish of Orleans; and from taking charge or possessing said office and any of its records; and from further acting under and in compliance with said so called Proclamation and from presenting themselves and any of them, or continuing to do so in or in the vicinity of the Office of the said Registrar of Voters for the Parish of Orleans, under military orders, or under the orders of the said Adjutant General of the State of Louisiana, or the said Huey P. Long, or others, or any officers in charge or command, and from interfering with, questioning, molesting, hindering or objecting to any person or persons who may present themselves at said Registration Office for the purpose of registering or otherwise complying with the laws as registered voters of the Parish of Orleans, or who may otherwise be legally entitled to present themselves in said office, and enjoining, restraining and prohibiting the said Huey P. Long from doing anything in furtherance of the conspiracy hereinbefore alleged.

Done and signed at New Orleans, Louisiana, this 2nd day of August, 1934, at the hour of 2:45 o'clock P. M.

(Signed) **NAT W. BOND,**
 Judge.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the temporary restraining order issued in the above numbered and entitled cause.

Parish of Orleans.

New Orleans, La.,
 August, 1934.

Exhibit C

Deputy Clerk, Civil District Court,

ACT No. 109

Senate Bill No. 127

By Messrs. Boudreaux and Peterman

AN ACT

To amend and re-enact Section 3 of Act 122 of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana for the year 1921, being an act providing that the books and records of registration in the Parish of Orleans shall not be interfered with or removed from the office of the Registrar except by order of the Board of Registration, and, providing that applicants for registration in the Parish of Orleans shall register only in the office of the Registrar of Voters for the Parish of Orleans.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana, that Section 3 of Act 122 of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana for the year 1921 be amended and reenacted, so as to read as follows:

Section 3. The books of registration in the Parish of Orleans shall consist of and be known by the following names: One precinct register, for each precinct, consecutively numbered to correspond with the precinct stub-book for each precinct for male electors and a similar register for female electors; one certificate stub-book for each precinct for male electors and a similar certificate stub-book for female electors; one duplicate certificate stub-book for each ward for male electors and a similar duplicate certificate stub-book for female electors and such other books, stationery and paraphernalia as may be necessary for the proper conduct of the Registrar's office. All of said books, stationery and paraphernalia shall be furnished by the City of New Orleans.

The books of registration in the Parish of Orleans, together with all the records, registers, stub-books and all other books and paraphernalia used for the conduct of the Registrar's office shall not be removed from the office of the Registrar of Voters for the Parish of Orleans for any purpose, except in pursuance with an order of the Board of Registration.

Applicants for registration in the Parish of Orleans shall be received for registration only in the office of the Registrar of Voters and no act of any kind necessary or pertaining to the registration of a voter shall be performed except in the office of the Registrar of Voters, except such as may be previously authorized by the Board of Registration in facilitating the work of said Registrar and the reasonable necessities and conveniences of the public; no person or persons or officer shall at any time interfere with or disturb the Registrar of Voters of the Parish of Orleans in his custody and control of the records entrusted to his care and no person, persons, officer, officers or anyone else shall be authorized by any court to forcibly or otherwise take from the Registrar of Voters records of his said office, nor shall any person, persons, officer, officers or anyone else be authorized or commanded by any court to molest or interfere with said records; provided that nothing herein shall prevent any court from exercising competent jurisdiction vested by virtue of provisions of Section 12 of said Act No. 122 of 1921.

Approved by the Governor;
July 13, 1934.

A True Copy
E. A. Conway,
Secretary of State.

Exhibit A

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Page 2.

W. S. Hatley.

existing here, taking into consideration the expression of the Circular letter, it is our opinion that the circumstances warrant your Department in proceeding with an investigation.

The militia is at present in full control of the registration office, and defies all orders of the Civil Court, and, when a person's name is scratched from the rolls of the registration office, whether legally or illegally, he is ipso facto deprived of any right to vote at either the primary election or the general election.

We, therefore, request that you take such steps as are necessary to be authorized to make an investigation of this matter immediately.

Respectfully,
For the U. S. Attorney,

WARREN O. COLEMAN,
ASST. U. S. ATTORNEY.

WOC/d
Encls.

COPY

New Orleans

August

Twenty-seventh

1934

Mr. R. Whitley,
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Sir:

We are referring to you copy of letter addressed to this office by Mr. George Seth Guion, an attorney-at-law practising in the City of New Orleans, who represents certain persons who claim that they have been deprived of their civil rights as registered voters of the Parish of Orleans by being illegally scratched from the registration rolls. The letter of Mr. Guion indicates that there was a conspiracy in violation of Title 18, U.S.C.A., Section 51, to intimidate or prevent qualified electors from voting. The letter fully sets out the fact that can be established if an investigation is made, and we are also enclosing, as exhibits, letters and documents, and, particularly, certain pictures showing the militia with machine guns set up on the registration desks of the registration office, all of which it is claimed was done for the purpose of intimidating those persons who desired to register at the registration office.

We have read carefully a Circular issued by the Department of Justice, and dated October 24, 1932, and, in view of the chaotic conditions

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The registrar of voters of the parish of Orleans has represented that although the records of the office were registered, some of the records were filled out and in some instances reporting that they are filled for them by officers or employees of the city of New Orleans in and out of the city hall; that as a result of this office refusing to accept the same and registers such applicants threats of violence are being made against the registrar and those working in the office under him.

The city of New Orleans has caused to be moved said registration records out of the City Hall into another building known as the horse building on St. Charles street without permission of the board of registration as required by recent law of the Legislature, and

"No one would have cause to complain if said records were kept safe and in compliance with the law, and additionally, so that, at all hours of the day and night, representatives of all contending factions can view all handling of records and proceedings taken in said registration office, therefore,

"Be it ordered that the mayor of the city of New Orleans, and the president of the state board of health, as the heads of the opposing political factions are each requested to designate at least two, and if either so desires, so many as three persons, who may be present in the office of the registrar of voters at any and all hours of the day and night who shall not interfere with the records or work of said office, but who may observe any and all things happening therein whether said office is closed or open; that, in order that a watch may be kept for 24 hours each day, the respective political heads may each designate as many as 10 persons with understanding that except in usual course no more than three of such persons will remain in the said registrar's office at one time, and

"Be it further ordered that the adjutant-general shall take charge and possession of said office and all its records and permit the registrar of voters to conduct said office according to law under the control and authority of said adjutant-general, and said adjutant-general shall see to it that all political factions may be protected in their rights to observe and know what occurs in the same as above set forth, and

"Be it further ordered that any and all parties, whether acting officially or unofficially, with or without orders, shall in no manner interfere with the control of the said adjutant-general and martial law of the said premises containing the office and records of the registrar of voters of the parish of Orleans is hereby declared for the purposes of carrying out this order, and

"Be it further ordered that all persons desiring to register, to transact any business in said office of the registrar of voters, be protected from any and all assault or other insult by any person or persons, and that everyone be accommodated and made to feel safe to safeguard and protect his rights of citizenship.

"This, the 30th day of July, 1934.
By the governor,
(Signed) O. K. ALLEN,
Governor of Louisiana.
(Signed) E. A. CONWAY,
Secretary of State."

TROOPS TO MAKE GAMBLING STUDY IN NEW ORLEANS

Allen Orders Militia to Investigate Alleged Vice Here

Continued from Page One

to know anything, read the proclamation. Call General Fleming if you want information. I have no statement to make."

Governor Allen's supplemental proclamation, made public in Baton Rouge, follows:
State of Louisiana, Executive Department, New Orleans, La.

The order issued by me on July 30th, 1934, directing certain work and duties to be performed by the adjutant-general of the state of Louisiana, is amended so as to include the following, to-wit:

The said adjutant-general of the state of Louisiana and those operat-

ing under his order shall (without the use of any force, unless otherwise ordered by me hereafter) make a survey and investigation of premises within and where real bets, districts are operating within the city of New Orleans under and pursuant to sanction of city authorities, and if anyone, is collecting from the inhabitants of the said districts, and for what officials, if any, the said collections are being levied, and shall further make a survey and investigation to determine where, when, and by whom they are being operated within the city limits of New Orleans and areas adjacent thereto, lotteries, roulette games, black jack, faro games, dice games, hand games, horse games and other gambling activities; and determine whether or not sums of money are being collected by the officials of the city of New Orleans, by whom the same is being collected and to whom the same is being given, to the end that such information thus collected shall be transmitted to me for such further orders as I should find proper in the premises.

Thus done and signed this, the 31st day of July, 1934.

(Signed) OSCAR K. ALLEN,
Governor of Louisiana.

(Seal, by the governor.)

(Signed) E. A. CONWAY,
Secretary of State.

Governor Allen's proclamation

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

QB10 12 NM COLLECT GOVT=NEW ORLEANS LA 26

1934 AUG 27 AM 4 10

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

MINUTES IN TRANSIT
FULL-RATE DAY LETTER

U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST
WASHDC=

REFERENCE LOCAL POLITICAL ACTIVITIES NO DEVELOPMENTS OF
INTEREST TODAY SITUATION QUIET=
WHITLEY.

RECORDED

AUG 29 1934

2-32509-47

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

KAT-02

62-32509-26

August 30, 1934.

RECORDED

Mr. R. Whitley,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
326 1/2 Post Office Building,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your telegram of August 23, 1934 advising of the developments in the situation at New Orleans, Louisiana, it is noted that you state that "examination of registration rolls St. Bernard and Jefferson Parish, both adjacent to New Orleans being made for names alleged unqualified voters". No statement is contained in your telegram as to the identity of the persons making this check and the wording of the previous sentence in the telegram precludes the possibility that this check is being made by the legislative committee appointed to investigate the city administration.

Obviously in transmitting the information furnished by you to interested Government officials, I am unable to comment upon this activity because of the absence of any statement indicating the identity of the persons making this check. In submitting information of this kind by telegram, it is essential that the telegram be so worded as to advise me fully concerning the subject matter of the telegram.

Very truly yours,
For the Director,

T. D. Quinn,
Acting Assistant Director.

RECORDED

31

WIS-eg

August 27, 1934

RECORDED

62-32509-26

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

I am attaching hereto, for your information, a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, with reference to the situation in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Inclosure #700925.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Egan
Chief
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

W. A. R.

was-eg

August 27, 1934.

RECORDED 62-32509-26

Honorable Marvin E. McIntyre,
Assistant Secretary to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

I am in receipt of a telegram from the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Division Office with reference to the local political situation at that point. He advises that the situation remains quiet in so far as any indications of immediate violence are concerned.

More than a hundred prominent citizens of New Orleans have issued a public call for volunteers "to insure a peaceful and honest election". In Jefferson Parish, which is adjacent to New Orleans, Court proceedings have been instituted to permit an examination of registration records which are alleged to contain numerous ineligible voters. A petition was granted by the Court and the examination of records was ordered for August 27, 1934.

Several citizens in New Orleans have also instituted Court proceedings to have their names restored to the registration rolls, claiming that they were illegally removed. In St. Bernard Parish, Court proceedings have been instituted to force the Democratic Committee to accept Election Commissioners whose names were drawn but who were rejected by the Committee as being ineligible. No definite date has been set as yet for the beginning of the legislative investigation of the New Orleans city administration. The newspapers report Senator Long as expressing himself as highly pleased at the reports that the President has stated there will be no Federal intervention.

I shall keep you advised of any further developments with reference to the situation in New Orleans.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Jones.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Tamm.....

Noted
33

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLYES
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

NM - Night Message
NL - Night Letter
LC - Deferred Cable
NLT - Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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Received at 708 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

QB572 167 GOVT NL COLLECT 1/140=NEWORLEANS LA 25

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION:

U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST

WASHDC=

FURTHER REFERENCE LOCAL POLITICAL ACTIVITIES SITUATION QUIET
INSOFAR AS INDICATIONS ANY IMMEDIATE VIOLENCE CONCERNED STOP
MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED PROMINENT NEWORLEANS CITIZENS HAVE
ISSUED PUBLIC CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS QUOTE TO INSURE A PEACEFUL
AND HONEST ELECTION UNQUOTE STOP COURT PROCEEDINGS TO PERMIT
EXAMINATION REGISTRATION RECORDS INSTITUTED JEFFERSON PARISH
WHICH IS ADJACENT TO NEWORLEANS ALLEGING RECORDS CONTAIN
NUMEROUS INELIGIBLE VOTERS PETITION GRANTED BY COURT AND
EXAMINATION OF RECORDS ORDERED FOR NEXT MONDAY MORNING STOP
COURT PROCEEDINGS ALSO INSTITUTED ON PART OF SEVERAL CITIZENS
NEWORLEANS TO HAVE THEIR NAMES RESTORED TO REGISTRATION ROLL
CLAIMING THEY WERE ILLEGALLY SCRATCHED STOP COURT PROCEEDING
ALSO INSTITUTED SAINTBERNARD PARISH TO FORCE DEMOCRATIC
COMMITTEE TO ACCEPT ELECTION COMMISSIONERS WHOSE NAMES WERE
DRAWN BUT WHO WERE REJECTED BY COMMITTEE AS BEING INELIGIBLE
STOP NO DEFINITE DATE AS YET SET FOR BEGINNING OF LEGISLATION
INVESTIGATION INTO NEWORLEANS CITY=

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

RECORDED

AUG 29 1934

62-32509-26

TAMM ONE

34

New Orleans Register

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEY
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNATURE	
NL	
Radio Radiogram	

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Received at 708 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

QB572 2/27=

1934 AUG 26 AM 12 43

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

ADMINISTRATION STOP SENATOR LONG REPORTED BY PAPERS AS EXPRESSING HIMSELF AS HIGHLY PLEASED AT PRESS REPORTS THAT THE PRESIDENT HAS STATED THERE WILL BE NO FEDERAL INTERVENTION=

WHITLEY.

35

RECORDED

August 25, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHEN

For your information, I am transmitting herewith a copy of
a letter addressed by me today to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,
Assistant Secretary to the President, pertaining to the situation at
New Orleans, Louisiana.

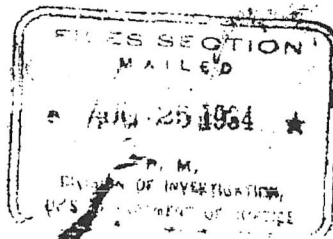
Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Inclosure #700924.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....



12:45 P.M.

EAT-eg

August 25, 1934

RECORDED

62-32509-25

Honorable Marvin E. McIntyre,
Assistant Secretary to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

With reference to the situation and conditions at New Orleans, Louisiana, I am today advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the Division Office located in that city that there have been no significant developments and that there have been no political activities or changes in the situation during the past twenty-four hours.

I will advise you of any developments in this matter.

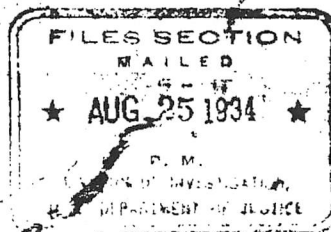
With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Jones	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Gandy	.....



Per Special Agent
12 45 P.M.

37

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1934

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION (15)

R. S. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WELLES
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL - Day Letter
NL - Night Message
LC - Deferred Cable
NL - Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.
Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

1934 AUG 26 AM 12 21

QB632 12 COLLECT GOVT NM=NEWORLEANS LA 24

MINUTES IN TRANSIT

FULL-RATE DAY LETTER

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION US

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE=1001 VERMONT AVE

NORTHWEST WASHDC=

FURTHER REFERENCE LOCAL POLITICAL ACTIVITIES SITUATION QUIET

NO SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS TODAY=

WHITLEY.

RECORDED

62-32509-25
AUG 27 1934
LMM
D.

AUG 29 1934
McDuffy
& Stephens
8/25/34
cut

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

E
HAT-eg

August 24, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

I am attaching hereto, as of possible interest to you,
a copy of a letter which I have today addressed to the Honorable
Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President.

Very truly yours,

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Inclosure #700917.

*See
O. view on
conditions*

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....

RECORDED

62-32509-24
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 27 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EAT-eg

August 24, 1934.

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,
Assistant Secretary to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

With further reference to conditions prevailing in New Orleans, I have been this morning advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Office of the Division that the situation remains quiet and unchanged. There have been no significant political moves or activities during the past twenty-four hour period. Both factions are making charges and threats.

National Guardsmen continue to occupy the Registrar's Office despite the fact that a Court injunction has been issued prohibiting this occupation. Congressman J. F. Sanders, Jr. of Louisiana is reported to have by telegram asked Congressman Byrns to have a Congressional Committee visit New Orleans and observe the forthcoming election. Congressman Sanders in his telegram to Congressman Byrns is stated to have condemned the activities of the State administration.

I am advised that there is a possibility of the legislative investigation of the New Orleans city administration being postponed until after the primary election which will be held on September 11th next.

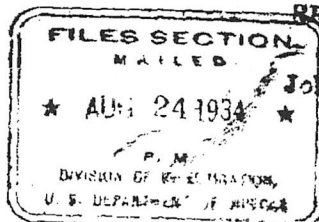
I will advise you further concerning the situation at New Orleans.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

RECORDED

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.



62-32509-23
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Egan
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm

By Special Agent
10:45 A.M.

40

JRH:HCB

August 22, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. Tamm

Judge Stephens, Assistant Attorney General, requested today to be furnished with a copy of the information which we are forwarding daily to Mr. McIntyre at the White House, upon the New Orleans situation. Will you please see that this is done. I would suggest that copies of all past communications addressed to Mr. McIntyre upon this matter be forwarded to Judge Stephens at once.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....

RECORDED

62-32509-22

AUG 27 1934

FILES SECTION

* AUG 24 1934

New Orleans, Aug

EAT-25

August 24, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

Re: Conditions in New Orleans

I am transmitting herewith, for your information, copies of letters addressed by me to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, under dates of August 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1934. Copies of letters addressed to Mr. McIntyre since August 22, 1934 have already been furnished to you.

Very truly yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

5 Inclosure #700921. ✓

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y J
ms

RECORDED

62-32509-21	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 27 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

FILES SECTION
MAILED
AUG 24 1934 ★

EAT:TAM

August 19, 1934

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,
Assistant Secretary to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. McIntyre:

With further reference to my letter of yesterday concerning the situation at New Orleans, I have been advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Division Office that the National Guard continues to occupy their guard at the Registrar's office in New Orleans. Conditions generally in New Orleans are quiet and unchanged.

The State Legislature adjourned at 3 A.M. on August 18th after a special three-day session, during which time the 27 bills proposed by the Administration and allegedly sponsored by Huey Long, were all passed. I outlined in my letter of yesterday the circumstances of the majority of the bills which were passed. The 27th bill passed was introduced a few minutes before adjournment of the session and was speedily passed. This bill prohibits any special police officer who might be appointed by the City Administration of New Orleans, from carrying arms or weapons of any kind.

All newspaper reporters were excluded from the closing session of the Legislature and it is reported that there was a fight on the floor of the House of Representatives between several of the Legislators. It is further reported that a newspaper photographer was assaulted by Administration officials in the Capitol Building.

I am advised that it is anticipated in New Orleans that a Legislative Committee will be appointed and will start its investigation of the New Orleans City Administration during the next week.

62-32509-21

43

Hon. Marvin H. McIntyre

- 2 -

8-19-34

There are no outward signs of excitement or active opposition evident in New Orleans at the present time, and consequently, no present indications of violence.

The consensus of opinion as expressed in New Orleans newspapers is that the passage of the 17 bills by the State Legislature allegedly at the instance of Senator Huey Long has given the Senator through the State Administration dictatorial powers, including complete dominance of election machinery and officials.

I will advise you of any additional developments or changes in this situation.

With expressions of my best esteem and highest regards,

I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

44

THE COMPA

WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

CONSIDERING THE SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

NY - Night Message
NL - Night Letter
LC - Deferred Cable
NLT - Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME

Received at 708 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

QB10 71 GOVT NL COLLECT=NEWORLEANS LA 23

1934 AUG 24 AM 4

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

E US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST

WASHDC=

FURTHER REFERENCE LOCAL POLITICAL ACTIVITIES NO SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS SITUATION QUIET BOTH SIDES MAKING CHARGES AND THREATS STOP NATIONAL GUARDSMEN STILL OCCUPYING REGISTRARS OFFICE IGNORING COURT INJUNCTION CONGRESSMAN J Y SANDERS JR OF LOUISIANA REPORTED TO HAVE TELEGRAPHED CONGRESSMAN BYRNS CONDEMNING STATE ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES AND REQUESTING CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE TO VISIT AND OBSERVE ELECTION CONDITIONS STOP POSSIBILITY LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATION OF NEWORLEANS CITY ADMINISTRATION FILE BE POSTPONED UNTIL AFTER PRIMARY ELECTION SEPTEMBER ELEVENTH=

WHITLEY.

RECORDED

62-32509-20

AUG 25 1934

AUG 24 1934

TAMM ONE

FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

WRG:ps

August 21, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

On August 20, 1934, Mr. D. Nielson, Branch Manager of the Postal Telegraph office located in the Investment Building, called at this office relative to the unwarranted delay on a message forwarded to the Director from Special Agent in Charge Whitley, New Orleans, Louisiana, on August 18, 1934.

Mr. Nielson advised that Mr. Whitley sent a 224 word message on August 18, 1934, the message being filed in the New Orleans office at 10:05 A.M., and not being received in Washington until 2:03 P.M. A complete investigation of this matter has not been made by the telegraph company, Mr. Nielson stating that if the Division so desires he will institute an immediate investigation to determine the reason for the unwarranted delay.

Mr. Nielson was advised by me that it is imperative that all Division messages be handled promptly at all times, and that such unwarranted delays as this would not be tolerated by the Division.

No complaint relative to the delay on this message has been received in the Chief Clerk's office. However, inasmuch as it appears that some official of the Division evidently did complain about the delay in transmission, I will have a complete report furnished relative to the message if you so desire.

Respectfully,

W. P. Glavin
W. P. Glavin.

RECORDED

INDEXED

Complete report since requested
AUG 25 1934

62-32509-19

W. P. Glavin
AUG 24 1934
TOLSON
TAMM

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

46

E
HAT-eg
RECORDED

August 23, 1934

62-32509-18

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHEN

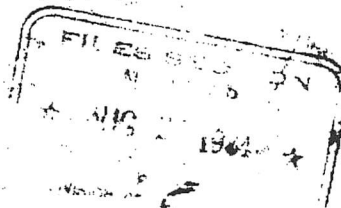
For your information, I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter transmitted by me today to the Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre, Assistant Secretary to the President, pertaining to the situation at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Inclosure #700914.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Jones.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....



1-2

2

47

EAT-eg

August 23, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-18

Honorable Harvin H. McIntyre,
Assistant Secretary to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

I am in receipt of a telegram from the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Office of the Division advising that the situation in New Orleans remains quiet and unchanged. There have been no political activities or developments during the past twenty-four hour period. It is stated that the possibility of there being any violence prior to the forthcoming election is now exceedingly remote.

Two hundred National Guardsmen are available for immediate duty and are assigned to the Washington Barracks at New Orleans. A member of the National Guards has advised that the National Guard detachment will probably be increased by four hundred additional guardsmen on election day. There has been no official confirmation of this reported increase in the number of guardsmen assigned to New Orleans.

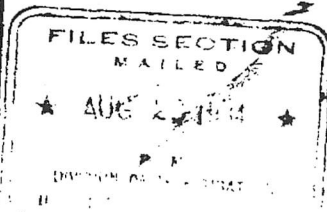
I will advise you of further developments at New Orleans.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Cowley	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Fox	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....



1-21.
E

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram for Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEEDHAM CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILKINS
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS	
DL	Day Letter
NM	Night Message
NL	Night Letter
LC	Deferred Cable
NLT	Cable Night Letter
	Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME

Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington. D. C.

QB2 3 36 GOVT NL=NEWORLEANS LA 22

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, US DEPARTMENT
OF JUSTICE=1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST WASHDC=

LOCAL POLITICAL ACTIVITIES NO DEVELOPMENTS SITUATION QUIET
STOP DANGER VIOLENCE PRIOR ELECTION REMOTE STOP TWO HUNDRED
NATIONAL GUARD AVAILABLE WASHINGTON BARRACKS HERE STOP
GUARDSMAN ADVISES POSSIBILITY INCREASE OF FOUR HUNDRED
ELECTION DAY HOWEVER NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION=

WHITLEY DWM.

RECORDED

AUG 27 1934

62-32509-18
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 24 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM ONE

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

McIntyre
Stephens
9-23-34
Est

New Orleans Registration Office

RV:aw

326 Post Office Building,
New Orleans, Louisiana.
August 17, 1934.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1001 Vermont Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to Division letter of July 19, 1934, relative to contacts by Special Agents in Charge with Governors and State Attorneys General.

I do not believe that it is advisable to contact the Governor and the Attorney General of the State of Louisiana at this time. The State Administration, under the direction of Senator Huey P. Long, is presently endeavoring to pass legislation creating a large State police organization. These attempts are being bitterly contested and apparently they are almost universally resented and opposed by local law-enforcement officials, who state that the sole purpose of the proposed organization is to supersede and intimidate local officials for political purposes.

I notice that the Administration, in their efforts to explain and justify the creation of a powerful State police organization, have been quoting Senator Copeland concerning the necessity of such organizations.

It occurs to me that the Governor and the Attorney General might endeavor to use any contacts which I might make with them at this time regarding law-enforcement work to their advantage. If they should make it appear that this Division was in sympathy with their efforts to create a State police system, I am of the opinion that it would seriously interfere with the splendid cooperation which the Division is getting from local Chiefs of Police and Sheriffs throughout the State, as resentment against the State Administration is very bitter.

I am enclosing herewith newspaper articles relative to the proposed State police organization.

In view of the above, and in the absence of instructions, I will postpone my contacts with the Governor and the Attorney General of the State of Louisiana until a more propitious time.

The Governor of the State of Mississippi has been absent from Jackson, and I plan to confer with him and the Attorney General of that State next week.

RECORDED

INDEXED

Sincerely yours,

R. Whitley,
Special Agent in Charge.

12
AUG 23 1934

17-22

August 22, 1934.

RECORDED

62-82509-16

Honorable Marvin N. McIntyre,
Assistant Secretary to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. McIntyre:

With further reference to the conditions prevailing in New Orleans, Louisiana, I am advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Office that the situation remains quiet and unchanged. There have been no important political developments or important changes.

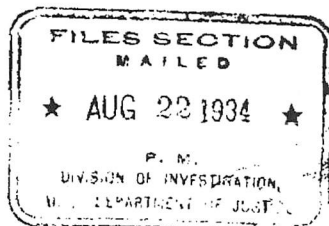
All persons interested are awaiting the formal announcement of the names of the members of the State Legislative Committee which will investigate the New Orleans city administration. The Committee has been authorized to function in its investigative capacity until February 1st next. I am advised that several Congressional candidates in speeches have stated that "force will be used against force" at the polls during the forthcoming elections on September 11, 1934.

I will advise you further of any developments at New Orleans.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,
I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.



Sent by Special Messenger
12:35 P.M.

51

RECEIVED AT
 1934
 11:00
 P. M.
 STANDARD TIME
 INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

Check to a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
MM	DAY MESSAGE
LC	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
RADIOGRAM	

BMA243 50 NL COLLECT GOVT

1934 AUG 22 AM 12 2

NEWORLEANS LOU 21

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST WASHINGTON DC
 LOCAL POLITICAL ACTIVITIES SITUATION QUIET NO CHANGE OR IMPORTANT
 POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS AWAITING FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT STATE
 LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIVE RELATIVE NEWORLEANS VICE CONDITIONS STOP
 COMMITTEE AUTHORIZED TO FUNCTION UNTIL FEBRUARY FIRST NEXT STOP SEVERAL
 CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES IN WARD SPEECHES STATE THAT FORCE WILL
 BE USED AGAINST FORCE AT POLLS SEPTEMBER ELEVENTH

WHITLY (DWM.)

RECORDED

AUG 24 1934

McIntyre
8-22-34
cut

12-32509-16
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 AUG 23 1934
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 TANN

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RIT-eg

RECORDED

August 21, 1934

62-32509-75

Honorable Harvia H. McIntyre,
Assistant Secretary to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

New Orleans
Registration Office

I am advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Division Office that the situation, to outward appearances, remains quiet and unchanged. The Chief of Police of New Orleans has dismissed 535 special police as a result of the state legislation which has been passed. The 26 bills recently passed by the State Legislature, which placed absolute control of the election officials and election machinery in the State Administration, have been signed by Governor Allen. The Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the New Orleans city administration has not as yet been named. It is reported that this committee will consist of five members appointed from the House and four members from the Senate. It is anticipated that this committee will begin to function on next Thursday. It is reported that the committee will first hold secret meetings, later holding public hearings at which time witnesses will be examined. No official confirmation of these rumors can be obtained.

According to New Orleans newspapers, a fund of \$100,000 is available for the carrying on of the investigation of the New Orleans city administration, this fund remaining as an unexpended balance in the office of the State Supervisor of Accounts. Mayor Welmsley, in a statement to the press, predicts bloodshed on election day. He has related a reputed conversation with Senator Huey Long which occurred one year ago wherein Long stated that the "Country is ripe for a leader to sweep aside the old form of Government". The recent legislation passed by the State Legislature has been condemned in a resolution adopted by the Independent Young Democrats of the State of Louisiana at Alexandria, Louisiana. I will advise you further of any developments at New Orleans.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

8m
Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

1-A-5
52

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Aug 21 1934

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS AND PROMPT SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION (01)

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

NM - Night Message
NL - Night Letter
LC - Deferred Cable
NLT - Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 708 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

QB22 135 NL COLLECT GOVT=NEWORLEANS LA 20

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

US DEPT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST WASHDC=

REFERENCE LOCAL POLITICAL ACTIVITIES NO CHANGE SITUATION QUIT

STOP CHIEF POLICE DISMISSES FIVE HUNDRED THIRTY FIVE SPECIAL

POLICE RESULT STATE LEGISLATION STOP GOVERNOR ALLEN SIGNS

TWENTY SIX RECENT BILLS WHICH PLACES ABSOLUTE CONTROL

ELECTION OFFICIALS AND MACHINERY CONTROL STATE ADMINISTRATION

STOP STATE LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING NEWORLEANS NOT

FORMALLY ANNOUNCED COMPOSED FIVE HOUSE AND FOUR SENATE

MEMBERS WILL PROBABLY FUNCTION THURSDAY STOP REPORT FIRST

HOLD SECRET MEETINGS BROADENED BY SUBSEQUENT PUBLIC

EXAMINATION WITNESSES OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION LACKING STOP

INVESTIGATION FUNDS AVAILABLE ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

FROM UNEXPENDED BALANCE OFFICE STATE SUPERVISOR ACCOUNTS

ACCORDING NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS STOP MAYOR WALMSLEY PREDICTS

BLOODSHED ELECTION DAY TO PRESS AND RELATES YEAR OLD

CONVERSATION SENATOR LONG STATED COUNTRY RIFE FOR LEADER

SWEEP ASIDE OLD FORM GOVERNMENT STOP RECENT STATE LEGISLATION

CONDEMNED IN RESOLUTION BY INDEPENDENT YOUNG DEMOCRATS STATE

LOUISIANA AT ALEXANDRIA=

WHITLEY DVM. AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

RECORDED

INDEXED

62-32509-15

AUG 22 1934

AUG 24 1934

Future 54
21-31

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT-eg

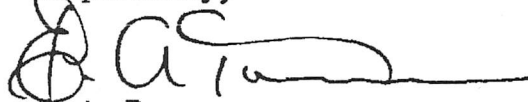
August 18, 1934.

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Cowley	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I called Mr. Whitley at New Orleans and asked what happened to the telegraphic report on Huey Long last night. He advised that he sent a long telegram about 9:15 A.M. this morning. I stated we had not received it as yet and Mr. Whitley stated he would check it there at once. I informed Mr. Whitley that this was to go to the White House; that it is 1:30 now and we still have not received the telegram. Mr. Whitley stated he held this telegram up until this morning because the Legislature had a special meeting last night up until midnight to wind up their work and therefore, the telegram was sent this morning in order to bring it up to date. Mr. Whitley stated he would check and, if there was any trouble, he would call back.

Respectfully,


E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

AUG 22 1934

62-32509-14	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 21 1934	
TOLSON	ONE
FILE	

EAT-24

August 18, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I called Mr. Whitley at New Orleans with reference to the Gus Jones matter and advised him that the train would be in New Orleans at 6:00 P.M. on Sunday; that an agent should cover this several hours before and remain on duty at the office.

Mr. Whitley advised that he checked the telegram sent on the New Orleans situation; that it was delayed about 45 minutes leaving there and was over an hour in transit; that the telegraph company stated it was delivered to the Division at 2:08 P.M. I stated that I received the telegram and believe it was about 2:43 P.M. - that it was received after two o'clock. Mr. Whitley advised that the telegraph company will submit an explanation with reference to the delay as the telegram was about two and a half hours in transit. I told Mr. Whitley this telegram was O.K. and he should see that we receive one every day.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED

62-52507-13

AUG 22 1936

TELETYPE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-29076

56

et
EAF-eg

August 20, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-12

Honorable Marvin R. McIntyre,
Assistant Secretary to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

With further reference to the conditions prevailing in New Orleans, Louisiana, I am advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Office that the situation remains quiet and unchanged. National Guardsmen continue to occupy the State Registrar's Office. These guardsmen are equipped with riot guns and also have machine guns concealed in the Registrar's Office. The National Guard has posted a lookout in the Lafayette Hotel, which lookout room faces the Registrar's Office. A few police are assigned to guard duty in the City Hall.

To date no formal announcement has been made as to the identity of the individuals who will make up the State Congressional Committee which will investigate the New Orleans administration. There is no indication as yet of the date upon which this Congressional Committee's action will begin. The condition of the New Orleans citizenry is described as "resentful but passive".

One candidate in the forthcoming elections is reported by the New Orleans press to have stated in a radio speech: "Bullets will be necessary if ballots fail to defeat the candidates sponsored by the Senior Louisiana Senator".

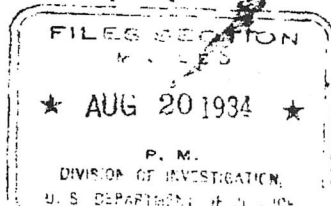
Mayor Wansley of New Orleans, in a speech, announced that there would be sufficient men at the polls on September 11th, the date of the primary election, to enforce the law.

There has been to date no expressed or outward appearance of violence and it is not now anticipated that there will be any violence in the immediate future. I will advise you of any further developments at New Orleans.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.



Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy

51

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC CONCERNING THIS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION (20)

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL - Day Letter
NL - Night Letter
YC - Deferred Cable
NLT - Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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QB27 127 GOVT NL COLLECT=NEWORLEANS LA 19

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NW WASHDC=

REFERENCE LOCAL POLITICAL ACTIVITIES SITUATION UNCHANGED
GUARDSMEN OCCUPY STATE REGISTRARS OFFICE HAVE RIOT GUNS BUT
MACHINE GUNS CONCEALED ALSO HAVE NATIONAL GUARDSMEN LOOKOUT IN
LAFAYETTE HOTEL ROOM FACING REGISTRARS OFFICE FEW POLICE GUARD
CITY HALL STATE LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED NO FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT
PERSONEL STATE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE NEWORLEANS
GAMBLING AND VICE CONDITIONS OR DATE ACTION PLANNED OBJECT
BELIEVED IMPEACHMENT AND CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS STOP NEWORLEANS
CITIZENRY RESENTFUL BUT PASSIVE RELATIVE RECENT LEGISLATION
ONE CANDIDATE STATED RADIO SPEECH CARRIED BY PRESS BULLETS
NECESSARY IF BALLOTS FAILS DEFEAT CANDIDATES SPONSORED BY
SENIOR LOUISIANA SENATOR STOP MAYOR WAMSLEYS SPEECH ANNOUNCED
WARNING ARREST STATE HIGHWAY ARMED OFFICERS AT POLLS AND
SUFFICIENT MEN AT POLLS TO ENFORCE LAW NO EXPRESSED OR
OUTWARD APPEARANCE VIOLENCE IMMEDIATE FUTURE POSSIBILITY
CONGRESSIONAL PRIMARY ELECTION DAY SEPTEMBER ELEVENTH=

WHITLEY DWM.

AUG 24 1934

RECORDED

INDEXED

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

*Me Intype
8-20-34
cat
58*

Lat: TAM

August 19, 1934

Honorable Harvin H. McIntyre,
Assistant Secretary to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. McIntyre:

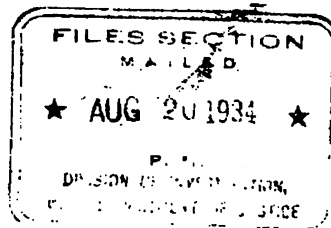
With further reference to my letter of yesterday, concerning the situation at New Orleans, I have been advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Division Office that the National Guard continues to occupy their guard at the Registrar's Office in New Orleans. Conditions generally in New Orleans are quiet and unchanged.

The State Legislature adjourned at 3 A.M. on August 18, after a special three-day session, during which time the 27 bills proposed by the Administration and allegedly sponsored by Huey Long were all passed. I outlined in my letter of yesterday the substance of the majority of the bills which were passed. The twenty-seventh bill passed was introduced a few minutes before adjournment of the session and was speedily passed. This bill prohibits any special police officer who might be appointed by the City Administration of New Orleans from carrying arms or weapons of any kind.

All newspaper reporters were excluded from the closing session of the Legislature and it is reported that there was a fight on the floor of the House of Representatives between several of the legislators. It is further reported that a newspaper photographer was assaulted by Administration officials in the Capitol Building.

I am advised that it is anticipated in New Orleans that a legislative committee will be appointed and will start its investi-

RECORDED



62-32509-11X

AUG 21 1934

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

8 m

62-32509 E 9

51

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre - 2 -

8-19-34

gation of the New Orleans City Administration during the next week.

There are no outward signs of excitement or active opposition evident in New Orleans at the present time and consequently no present indications of violence.

The consensus of opinion as expressed in New Orleans newspapers is that the passage of the 27 bills by the State Legislature allegedly at the instance of Senator Huey Long has given the Senator through the State Administration dictatorial powers, including complete dominance of election machinery and officials.

I will advise you of any additional developments or changes in this situation.

With expressions of my best esteem and highest regards,

I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING IT

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a Day Letter Telegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION (42)

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
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LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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QB5 239 GOVT NL COLLECT 1/131-NEWORLEANS LA 18

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NW WASHDC

FURTHER REFERENCE LOCAL POLITICAL SITUATION RELATIVE TO

NATIONAL GUARD OCCUPYING AND GUARDING REGISTRARS OFFICE

NEWORLEANS QUIET AND UNCHANGED AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED STOP

STATE LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED THREE TEN AM AUGUST EIGHTEENTH

AFTER THREE DAYS SESSION DURING WHICH TIME THE TWENTY SEVEN

BILLS PROPOSED BY THE ADMINISTRATION WERE ALL PASSED STOP MY

PREVIOUS TELEGRAM OUTLINES SUBSTANCE OF TWENTY SIX OF THE

BILLS PASSED THE TWENTY SEVENTH WAS INTRODUCED AND PASSED AT

THE LAST MINUTE SHORTLY BEFORE ADJOURNMENT AND PROHIBITS ANY

SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS WHO MIGHT BE APPOINTED BY THE CITY

ADMINISTRATION OF NEWORLEANS FROM CARRYING ARMS OR WEAPONS OF

ANY KIND STOP ALL NEWSPAPER REPORTERS WERE EXCLUDED FROM THE

CLOSING SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE AND IT IS REPORTED THAT

THERE WAS A FIGHT ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

BETWEEN=

AUG 21 1934

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

TAMM

ONE

61

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS CUSTOMERS

Service
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or Cable
unless its de-
ferred character is in-
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WESTERN UNION

S. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS
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Ship Radiogram

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QB5 2/103 =

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

SEVERAL OF THE LEGISLATORS AND THAT A NEWSPAPER PHOTOGRAPHER WAS ASSAULTED BY ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS IN THE CAPITOL BUILDING STOP IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE WILL BE APPOINTED AND START ITS INVESTIGATION OF NEWORLEANS CITY ADMINISTRATION NEXT WEEK STOP THERE ARE NO OUTWARD SIGNS OF EXCITEMENT OR ACTIVE OPPOSITION WHICH MIGHT INDICATE POSSIBILITY OF VIOLENCE AT THIS TIME STOP THE CONSENSUS OF OPINION AS EXPRESSED IN LOCAL NEWSPAPERS BY LOCAL REPORTERS AND CORRESPONDENTS FROM OTHER SECTIONS IS THAT THE TWENTY SEVEN BILLS PASSED ALLEGEDLY AT THE INSTANCE OF SENATOR LONG HAVE GIVEN HIM THROUGH THE STATE ADMINISTRATION DICTATORIAL POWERS INCLUDING COMPLETE DOMINATION OF ELECTION MACHINERY AND OFFICIALS=

WHITLEY.

*Letter
Mr. Outure
8/19/34
E*

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

August 17, 1934.

EAT-eg

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Laughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy

I called Mr. Whitley at New Orleans and told him we would like to have tomorrow morning a telegraphic summary on the Huey/Long situation down there; that is, just what it is all about, what's doing and what is going on; that every day hereafter we want a telegraph report on any developments. I told Mr. Whitley that a good idea might be to send in a night letter every evening summarizing the day's activities and then we will have it the first thing in the morning. Mr. Whitley wanted to know whether these telegraph reports should refer only to the registrar's office and the National Guard situation; that is, the same kind of reports submitted before. Mr. Whitley asked whether we were interested in the activities up at Baton Rouge concerning legislation and all of that. I advised Mr. Whitley that he had better give it all to us as this is for a confidential source and we want everything we can get on it - legislation, tactics, developments and the whole thing. Mr. Whitley asked if we would be interested in daily newspaper clippings and I told him he could send them in and he advised that is all the papers are printing down there. I told Mr. Whitley that what we want is a telegraph report daily of all important developments. Mr. Whitley advised that he was leaving tonight to work on applicants but he would see that this received appropriate attention and I told Mr. Whitley to see that whoever is there takes care of it. Mr. Whitley stated he would send a telegram out tonight and I told him to send us a telegram every day until further notice.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-32509-10

AUG 20 1934

63

75

EAT:RCL

August 18, 1934.

E
W
62-32509-9
Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre,
Assistant Secretary to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

With reference to the situation in New Orleans, Louisiana, I have been advised by the New Orleans Office of this Division that the situation in that city is relatively quiet at the present time. Registrations for the forthcoming elections terminated last Saturday, but national guards are still occupying and guarding the registrar's office at New Orleans. The registrar's office is located within a relatively short distance of the Federal Building and some fear has heretofore been expressed that any open fighting in the vicinity of the registrar's office might jeopardize the property of the United States or interfere with the proper handling of the United States mails.

I have kept in close touch with this situation with particular reference to the possibility of any activities in New Orleans being in violation of a Federal Statute and have instructed the New Orleans Office to keep me fully advised of all developments in the New Orleans district.

It is believed in New Orleans that the national guard will continue to occupy and guard the registrar's office until after the election which is set for September 11th next. There are no present indications of immediate violence or trouble between the national guards and representatives of other factions. State officials have completely ignored court injunctions restraining their activities in connection with activities centering around the registrar's office.

By [Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

2
1-8
64

August 18, 1934.

A special session of the legislature was called by Governor Allen allegedly upon instructions from Senator Huey Long. During the past two days the legislature has passed twenty-six bills which will become effective within twenty days and prior, of course, to the September 11th election. Among the bills passed by the legislature are the following:

A bill prohibiting court interference by injunction or otherwise with national guards or registrar of voters' activities.

A bill authorizing the Governor to make unlimited increases in the personnel of the State Bureau of Identification and Investigation. It may be noted that employees of this State Bureau have the power of arrest.

A bill increasing and enlarging the Governor's control of election machinery and officials.

A bill amending the city charter of New Orleans and limiting the city's tax.

A power bill giving the Governor unlimited repleve power.

A bill authorizing local taxes on newspapers.

A bill authorizing legislative investigation of New Orleans city officials with a view to possible impeachment.

A bill authorizing the Attorney General to supersede local district attorneys.

In addition to the above bills, various tax bills have also been enacted. It is alleged that all of the bills described as well as the other activities set out above are

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Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre - 3 -

August 18, 1934.

promoted and sponsored by Senator Long in order to defeat his political opponents, particularly in New Orleans.

I will advise you of the daily developments in this situation.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

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NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LD	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WEC	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
WEC	WEEK END CABLE LETTER

STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGEForm
16L

WA46 224 COLLECT=HN NEWORLEANS LOU 18 1029A [SUBJECT TO
DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION= CORRECTION CHECK 231
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST=

RELATIVE POSSIBILITY VIOLENCE BECAUSE OF GUARDING REGISTRARS
OFFICE NEWORLEANS AND OTHER LOCAL POLITICAL ACTIVITIES AND
POSSIBLE RESULTANT DAMAGE GOVERNMENT PROPERTY OR INTERFERENCE
MAILS SITUATION QUIET STOP REGISTRATIONS ENDED LAST SATURDAY
BUT INATIONAL GUARDS STILL OCCUPYING AND GUARDING REGISTRARS
OFFICE NEWORLEANS AND PROBABLY WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL
AFTER ELECTION SEPTEMBER ELEVENTH NO EXCITEMENT OR INDICATIONS
OF IMMEDIATE VIOLENCE OR TROUBLE NATIONAL GUARDS AND STATE
OFFICIALS HAVE IGNORED COURT INJUNCTIONS RESTRAINING THEIR
ACTIVITIES IN CONNECTION WITH REGISTRARS OFFICE STOP SPECIAL
SESSION OF LEGISLATURE CALLED BY GOVERNOR ALLEN ALLEGEDLY AT
THE INSTANCE OF SENATOR LONG HAS DURING PAST TWO DAYS PASSED
TWENTY SIX BILLS WHICH WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE WITHIN TWENTY DAY
AND PRIOR TO ELECTION AS FOLLOWS BILL PROHIBITING COURT
INTERFERENCE BY INJUNCTION OR OTHERWISE WITH NATIONAL GUARDS OF

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

AUG 21 1934

62-32509-7

61

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NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

Form
16

DIRECTOR BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION=

DEPT JUSTICE WASHN DC=

1934 AUG 18 PM 2 2

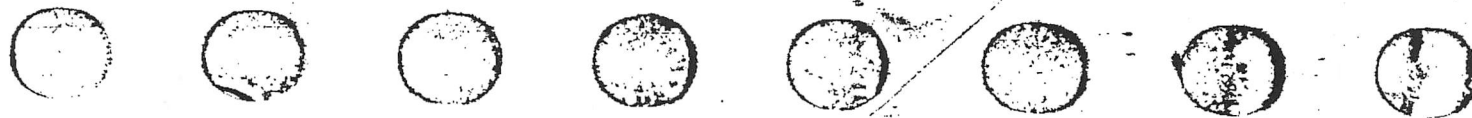
: IN OUR TELEGRAM EVEN DATE FROM WHITLEY NEWORLEANS LOU

PLEASE ERASE SUBJECT CORRECTION CHECK IS 231 COLLECT=

POSTAL TELEGRAPH CABLE CO INVESTMENT BLDG 18.

67-32509-9

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MP	NIGHT MESSAGE
CD	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

Form
18L

AA46 12=

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS ACTIVITIES BILL AUTHORIZING GOVERNOR TO
MAKE UNLIMITED INCREASE PERSONNEL STATE BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION
AND INVESTIGATION WHICH HAS POWER OF ARREST BILL INCREASING
ENLARGING GOVERNORS CONTROL OF ELECTION MACHINERY AND OFFICIAL
BILL AMENDING CITY CHARTER NEWORLEANS AND LIMITING CITIES TAX
POWER BILL GIVING GOVERNOR UNLIMITED REPRIEVE POWER BILL
AUTHORIZING LOCAL TAXES ON NEWSPAPER BILL AUTHORIZING
LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATION OF NEWORLEANS CITY OFFICIALS WITH
VIEW TO IMPEACHMENT BILL AUTHORIZING ATTORNEY GENERAL TO
SUPERSEDE LOCAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND VARIOUS BILLS RELATIVE
TAXES STOP ALL OF ABOVE ACTIVITIES AND LEGISLATION ALLEGEDLY
SPONSORED BY SENATOR LONG FOR PURPOSE FIGHTING POLITICAL
OPPONENTS PARTICULARLY IN NEWORLEANS=

WHITLEY.

64

RECEIVED AT

15th & K STS., N.Y.

Phone No. 6600 R.R.

STANDARD TIME
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NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

Form
16

MR J E HOOVER=

1934 AUG 18 PM 4 25

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC=

REFERENCE TELEGRAM TODAY CHECK 231 COLLECT FROM WHITELY
NEWORLEANS LOU. THE DELAY ON MESSAGE WAS NO FAULT OF SENDER
IT WAS FILED 1005 AM

POSTAL TELEGRAPH CABLE CO INVESTMENT BLDG AUG 12.

62-32509-9
Telephone Your Telegrams to **Postal Telegraph**

170

REVISOR

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Cowley	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Tamm	

WQNS75

ADD NEWORLEANS.

STATE TROOPERS HAVE BEEN HOLDING THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS' OFFICE IN THE SOULE BUILDING, DIRECTLY ACROSS THE STREET FROM CITY HALL.

LIEUT. NUMA AVENDANO, IN COMMAND OF THE TROOP DETACHMENT WHICH REMAINED ON DUTY DESPITE A TEMPORARY INJUNCTION AGAINST ITS PRESENCE THERE WAS IN COURT TODAY TO SHOW CAUSE WHY HE SHOULD NOT BE HELD IN CONTEMPT.

ALFRED DANZIGER REPRESENTED THE HUEY LONG FACTION IN COURT. HE ASKED FOR AN APPEAL FROM THE POLICE BOARD RULING AND JUDGE BOND GRANTED IT. THE JUDGE REFUSED TO LIFT THE INJUNCTION, HOWEVER.

DANZIGER SAID HE WOULD APPEAL TO THE STATE SUPREME COURT. HE IS ONE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW BOARD.

JUDGE BOND INSTRUCTED LIEUT. AVENDANO TO RETURN TO COURT AUG. 14 FOR DISPOSITION OF HIS CASE. THE SOLDIER PLEADED THAT HIS COMMANDING OFFICER, COL. HENRY P. CURTIS, WAS OUT OF THE CITY. THE JUDGE WARNED HIM TO STAY AWAY FROM THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE PENDING HIS NEXT APPEARANCE IN COURT.

8/9 ON114P.

RECORDED

62-32509-8

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL,
THE HONORABLE WILLIAM STANLEY

With further reference to the conditions prevailing in New Orleans, Louisiana, I am in receipt of a telegram from the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Division Office advising that conditions in that city remain quiet and unchanged.

I am further advised that, from information presently available, it appears probable that the National Guard will be withdrawn from its occupancy of the Office of the Registrar on Saturday. The withdrawal of the National Guard from this office will terminate the possibility of any activity which might damage Government owned property or interfere with the handling of the United States mails.

I will advise you as to any further developments in this situation.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Egan
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Fox
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FILES SECTION
AUG 9 1934
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Eu 72

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILVER
FIRST VICE PRESIDENT

SIGNS

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NL - Night Letter
LC - Deferred Cable
NLT - Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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QB169 52 GOVT COLLECT=NEWORLEANS LA 9 1015A

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST

WASHDC=

FURTHER REFERENCE POSSIBILITY VIOLENCE BECAUSE OF GUARDING

RECORDED

62-32509-8
DAMAGE GOVERNMENT

REGISTRARS OFFICE NEWORLEANS AND RESULTANT
PROPERTY OR INTERFERENCE MAILS SITUATION QUIET AND UNCHANGED
AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED STOP IT APPEARS PROBABLE THAT NATIONAL
GUARDS WILL BE WITHDRAWN FROM REGISTRARS OFFICE SATURDAY
THEREBY TERMINATING POSSIBILITY OF ACTIVITY WHICH MIGHT
AFFECT GOVERNMENT PROPERTY OR MAILS=

WHITLEY.

SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

mem for atty
acting atty
89-34
ent

EAT-eg

August 8, 1934.

RECORDED

62-32509-7

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL,
THE HONORABLE HAROLD M. STEPHENS

With further reference to the conditions prevailing at New Orleans, with particular reference to the possibility of there being any outbreak which would cause damage to Government property or interference with the United States mails, I am in receipt of a telegram from the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Division Office advising that the situation in New Orleans remains quiet and unchanged.

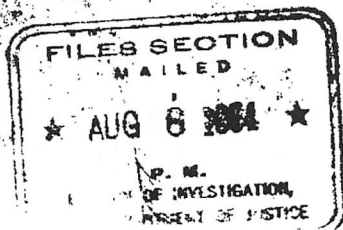
In the event there is any change in this situation, I will promptly advise you.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Egan
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy



2

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Washington Building
Washington, D. C.
National 6600

STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

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NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LC	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

BMA2 37 NL COLLECT GOVT

1934 AUG 8 AM 4 30

NEWORLEANS LOU 7

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVENUE NORTH WEST WASHN DC
FURTHER REFERENCE POSSIBILITY VIOLENCE BECAUSE OF GUARDING REGISTRARS
OFFICE NEWORLEANS AND RESULTANT DAMAGE GOVERNMENT PROPERTY OR
INTERFERENCE MAELS SITUATION QUIET AND UNCHANGED AS PREVIOUSLY
REPORTED STOP IN TOUCH WITH SITUATION WILL ADVISE ANY DEVELOPMENTS OF
INTEREST

WHITLEY

RECORDED

AUG 9 - 1934

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Egan
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tamm ✓

*Memorandum
Acting Atty Gen Stephens
8-5-34
GCT*

147-eg

August 7, 1934.

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL,
THE HONORABLE HAROLD M. STEPHENS**

With further reference to the conditions prevailing at New Orleans, I have been advised by the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Office that the situation in that city remains quiet in so far as a possible outbreak, which might result in damage to Government property or interference with the United States mails, is concerned.

A mass meeting scheduled to have been held in Lafayette Park opposite the Registrar's Office did not materialize. In the event there are any developments of interest in this matter, I will immediately advise you.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

FILED SECTION
MAILED

AUG 7 1934 ★

RECORDED

62-32509-6
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 8 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

JEH:ECB

August 6, 1934.

62-32509-5

MEMORANDUM FOR ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

In compliance with your request, I communicated with a representative of this Division at New Orleans, and am submitting herewith a report of views of the United States Attorney at New Orleans, the Acting Postmaster at New Orleans, and the Special Agent in Charge of this Division Office in New Orleans, relative to the present conditions in that city.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

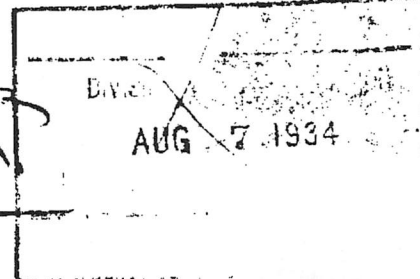
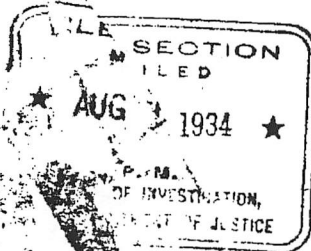
John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

**Louisiana Primary
Expected to Draw
Record Turnout**

**Four Candidates Seek
To Oust Long and
End 12-Year Dynasty**

By the Associated Press. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.—The 12-year-old political dynasty established by the brash, brilliant Huey P. Long is its greatest test tomorrow in an expected record turnout of Louisiana voters, with Union League marches to the polls. 100 persons are expected to be in the Democratic primary. Gov. Earl Kemp Long, the dictator's younger brother, and four other candidates are expected to be in the primary. Legislators of the Democratic committee will be

L. #55428



JLM:HCE

August 6, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

I telephoned Agent in Charge Whitley at New Orleans at 9:45 a.m. and instructed him, at the request of the Acting Attorney General, Judge Stephens, to obtain a report of the condition in New Orleans this morning. I instructed Mr. Whitley to immediately see the United States Attorney and the Acting Postmaster, Mr. Stevens, obtaining their views as to the present situation, and to call back, giving this information, as well as his own views in the matter.

Mr. Whitley called back at 10:45 a.m., and gave the following reports:

Acting Postmaster Charles Stevens at New Orleans states that so far as the collection and distribution of the United States mails at New Orleans is concerned, practically all of this work is done from the back of the Post Office Building, and there is practically no possibility of any violence or street fighting in front of or in the vicinity of the Registrar's Office across the square in any way interfering or affecting the proper handling of the mails. Mr. Stevens advised that so far as he could see, the only possibility of any disturbance of the operation of the Post Office would be in the event actual fighting took place across the square, and shots might come into the front of the Post Office Building. Mr. Stevens seemed somewhat inclined to discount the possibility of any actual violence, and stated that it appeared to him that both parties were merely putting on a big show and putting up a big bluff. He was inclined to discount the probability of any actual violence.

United States Attorney Viosca advised that at the time he made his verbal report to Acting Attorney General Stephens Saturday afternoon by telephone, he failed to state that the District Court at New Orleans had issued an order authorizing the Sheriff at New Orleans to swear in deputies in sufficient number to enforce the Court injunction against a partial martial law which has been declared, and as a result of which National Guardsmen are quartered in the Registrar's Office. Mr. Viosca stated that he has ascertained through Mayor Kalmesley, of New Orleans, that the local police force has been increased from approximately 850 members to about 1300 members, in order to successfully contest any further efforts made by the State administration through the National Guard to seize or take over property in New Orleans. Mr. Viosca states that the Mayor has made the definite statement that in the event any efforts are made on the part of the State administration through the National Guard, to actually seize any city property in New Orleans, such efforts will be actively resisted. However, at the present time the National Guard are only occupying the Registrar's Office, which is, after all, a State office. They are apparently making no attempt to seize or to take over any further

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property or to occupy any city property. Mr. Viosca states that the only possibility of any danger to Federal property will be in the event actual shooting starts or takes place across the square in the vicinity of the Registrar's Office. He states that in this event stray bullets might, of course, come across the square and enter the Post Office Building. According to Mr. Viosca, the probability of such shooting or actual violence is somewhat remote, but nevertheless, there is such a possibility. He states that at the present time, both parties - that is, the city administration and the State administration - through the National Guard are merely watching and awaiting, and neither side is taking any aggressive step. Mr. Viosca believes that there are two possibilities which might lead to actual violence: (1) In the event the State administration, through the National Guard, attempts to enlarge its activities or actually take over any city property, in which event the Mayor has stated such efforts in this direction will be forcibly resisted. (2) In the event the Sheriff's office, in its effort to enforce the Court Order against the partial martial law, takes the aggressive and endeavors to eject or remove the National Guardsmen from the Registrar's Office. Mr. Viosca seems to think that either of the two above possibilities are rather remote and is inclined to believe that there will be no actual bloodshed or violence as to shooting that might affect Federal property. However, he states that there is always such a possibility. Mr. Viosca also advised that he has heard that local business men are making active effort to bring about an arbitration and if such an arbitration is successful it will probably be completed today, in which event the National Guardsmen will be removed.

Mr. Whitley stated that a survey at the Registrar's Office this morning reflects that there are approximately 15 to 24 National Guardsmen on guard duty in the office itself. Just across the alley from the Registrar's Office in the city hall there are about 12 or 15 plain-clothes policemen loitering about. The machine guns which the National Guard formerly had mounted in the Registrar's Office have all been removed, and at the present time the members of the National Guard are armed only with the side arms and night sticks. There are no machine guns or riot guns in evidence, and it is reported that all such weapons have been removed to Camp Jackson, which is the local headquarters for the National Guard. Mr. Whitley stated that there are quite a number of spectators in the vicinity this morning, but no apparent disturbance or violence was noted. Mr. Whitley stated he is inclined to agree with the United States Attorney that while there is of course a possibility of violence, such a possibility is very remote and highly improbable. He felt the only thing which would precipitate such violence might be in the event some one on either side, that is, a National Guardsman or one of the local police, might lose his head and fire a shot, thus start some violence which otherwise would be unnecessary and would not be started.

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Memorandum - conditions
in New Orleans

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8-6-34

Mr. Whitley stated that while the possibility of violence or some serious disturbance cannot be overlooked, he is inclined to believe that such a possibility is somewhat remote, and unless one or the other side takes an actual aggressive, he does not believe that any such violence will occur. Mr. Whitley will keep closely in touch with this situation and keep the Division advised of any developments. In this connection, he plans to interview the Federal Judge for his opinion and will report this interview to the Division.

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THE COMPANY'S POLICY IS TO APPRECIATE THE CUSTOMER'S BUSINESS

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

WESTERN UNION (46)

Mr. Tolson
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

QB2 14 48 GOVT COLLECT=NEWORLEANS LA 5 722P

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST

WASHDC=AUG 9 - 1934

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INDEXED

62-32509-4

RELATIVE POSSIBILITY DAMAGE GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AND

INTERFERENCE US MAIL AS RESULT GUARDING OF REGISTRARS OFFICE

HERE BY NATIONAL GUARDS EVERYTHING QUITE AND PEACEFUL ONLY F

GUARDS ON DUTY INSIDE OFFICE NO SIGNS OF DEMONSTRATION OR

VIOLENCE SITUATION SAME AS DESCRIBED MY MEMORANDUM YESTERDAY

WILL KEEP YOU ADVISED=

WHITLEY.

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

MINUTES IN TRANSIT
FULL-RATE DAY LETTER

*Memo getting
a to 50
50*

WU

81

THE COMPANY

WESTERN UNION

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

(43)

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. E. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS	
DL	Day Letter
NM	Night Message
NL	Night Letter
AC	Deferred Cable
NLT	Cable Night Letter
	Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

QB26 5 NO GO 37 NL=NEWORLEANS LA 6

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

DEPT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST WASHDC=

FURTHER REFERENCE POSSIBILITY VIOLENCE BECAUSE OF GUARDING
REGISTRARS OFFICE NEWORLEANS AND RESULTANT DAMAGE GOVERNMENT
PROPERTY OR INTERFERENCE MAELS SITUATION QUIET AND UNCHANGEI
AS REPORTED MY MEMORANDA OF EVEN DATE STOP MASS MEETING IN
LAFAYETTE PARK OPPOSITE REGISTRARS OFFICE REPORTED SCHEDULED
FOR TONIGHT DID NOT MATERIALIZE WILL ADVISE ANY DEVELOPMENTS
OF INTEREST=

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&
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WHITLEY. AUG 9 - 1934

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

TAMM ONE

JEH:HCB

August 6, 1934.

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62-32509-2

MEMORANDUM FOR ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL STEPHENS

In compliance with your request, I am attaching hereto a memorandum containing further information obtained by Special Agent in Charge Whitley of the New Orleans Office of this Division, relative to the present conditions in that city.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Incl. #551368

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy

W

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 10 1934	
FBI - NEW ORLEANS	

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JER:KOE

August 6, 1934.

right action
A.B. Stephens
8-6

MEMORANDUM

Agent in Charge Whitley telephoned from New Orleans shortly after 2 o'clock with reference to his previous telephonic report this morning relative to the possibility of violence or shooting as a result of the seizing of the Registrar's Office in New Orleans by National Guard. He gave the following additional information relative to this matter:

Special Agent Magee, who is at present on the scene, reports that shortly before noon today, a large number of persons - approximately 300 or 400 began gathering in front of the City Hall and the Registrar's Office, which is immediately adjacent thereto; that these persons apparently are putting on an unemployed demonstration; that they are carrying unemployed signs, making demands, etc.; that the literature being distributed by them indicates that the gathering or demonstration is being sponsored by the Communist Party; that apparently, the gathering is very quiet and orderly, and is composed of both male and female and white and colored persons; that apparently the Communists are the real sponsors of the gathering or demonstration, and that they are merely taking advantage of the tense situation existing in the vicinity of the Registrar's Office to put on their demonstration. The literature being distributed by them more or less condemns both the State and the city administrations, and makes the usual Communist and unemployed demands. In so far as the regulation and control of the demonstration is concerned, that of course is entirely up to the local police, and they have a number of policemen in the vicinity, armed with gas riot guns. So far, there has been no violence or any action indicating that violence will occur. It has all the indications of being nothing more than a usual peaceful unemployed demonstration.

Deputy United States Marshal Patterson, of New Orleans, who has long been active in the National Guard as an Officer, and who is presently in charge of some of the National Guards occupying the Registrar's Office, advised Special Agent Magee of the New Orleans Office of this Division confidentially, that the National Guards are planning no offensive activities whatever; that they are merely going to continue occupying the Registrar's Office; and that no force whatever will be resorted to unless and until some active steps are taken on the part of the city administration or others in an effort to eject the National Guard from the Registrar's Office and take charge of same. Mr. Patterson, who, as stated above, is on the scene as a National Guard Officer, does not believe that there is any immediate possibility of violence, shooting, or bloodshed.

It was also being learned, Mr. Whitley stated, through various discreet inquiries, that a mass meeting is being planned to take place in Lafayette

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August 4, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Reference is made to your inquiry of even date concerning the possibility of any street fighting, or violent demonstrations, in connection with the alleged efforts being made on the part of certain factions in the State of Louisiana to control the Registrar's office at New Orleans, whether any such violence might in any way damage Government property, and whether it might interfere with the collection, distribution, or operation of the United States mails.

I have telephonically communicated with Special Agent Sorola of the New Orleans office who has made inquiries and advises as follows:

That the Registrar's office in New Orleans is located on the opposite side of Lafayette Park from the Post Office Building; that the park is one block square and the nearest point to the Post Office from the Registrar's office is a distance of one block; that there are approximately 15 or 20 National Guardsmen in uniform stationed about in the vicinity of the City Hall Building where the Registrar's office is located; that there is no crowd present and only a few curious persons in the vicinity; that there are apparently no policemen or other armed parties present; that everything is apparently very quiet and peaceful, and that the Registrar's office is closed for the weekend.

Agent Sorola reports that casual inquiries made in the presence of spectators and guardsmen developed the information that there apparently is no immediate possibility of any violence or demonstration anywhere; that such a possibility is particularly remote over the weekend while the Registrar's office is closed; that there have been no developments in the situation which might lead one to believe that there necessarily be any violence, shooting, or bloodshed, and that if any activities take place, they will no doubt be the result of some circumstances not presently anticipated.

Agent Sorola states that even though there should be violence in front or in the vicinity of the Registrar's office, it would be at least one block removed from the Post Office Building, which is the Federal Building in that vicinity and that there would be no probability of damaging Federal property unless shots should happen to be fired in the direction of the Post Office. The Agent advises that in the event any

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AUG 9 - 1934

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Director

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August 4, 1934.

physical combats or violence occur, such would no doubt occur within the block immediately in front of the Registrar's office and that it does not appear that such activities would necessarily in any way at all interfere with the collection or distribution of the United States mails.

I will keep in touch with this situation upon my return to New Orleans and will keep you promptly advised of any developments.

Respectfully,

R. Whitley.

RECEIVED
JUL 10 1934
MAIL ROOM

75

Report of SAC Whitley
on New Orleans Situation

- 2 -

2-4-3

Park, which is the square immediately in front of the Registrar's Office, tonight. According to advanced information, this meeting is being planned for tonight. Sponsorship of the meeting is uncertain, but it appears that the meeting might be sponsored by the local political organization headed by Mayor Piousley. This, however, is merely speculation. The object of the meeting will probably be by way of protest against the occupancy of the Registrar's Office by the National Guard, representing the State administration. Any immediate demonstrations of this kind in view of the tense situation, always of course, bode possibilities of violence and tend to further complicate the existing situation.

Mr. Whitley further advised that he this morning interviewed Federal District Judge Wayne T. Borah. Judge Borah states that he is reluctant to express any opinion as to what action, if any, should be taken by the Federal Government, inasmuch as he might subsequently pass upon this matter in his capacity as a Judge; that personally, and speaking as a layman, he does not feel any particular concern about the situation and does not believe that there is any immediate possibility of violence which might damage Federal property or in any way interfere with the operation of the walls. He states, however, that in any such situation as the kind which exists, there is always such a possibility, even though it might be remote. Judge Borah believes that no action should be taken on the part of the Federal Government until there has been some definite overt act which will positively give the Government jurisdiction.

Mr. Whitley stated that he is keeping in touch with and following this situation closely, and will advise this Division further.

J.L.H.

62-32509

Sub A

Section

1

Long Promises Purge of Louisiana Machine

By United Press

BATON ROUGE, La., June 27—A new governor, Earl K. Long, brother of the assassinated Huey P. Long, quoted from the Bible about honesty today while policemen scurried about the state hunting Dr. James Monroe Smith, fugitive former president of Louisiana State University, who is charged with embezzling \$100,000.

"Better a little with righteousness than great revenues without right," Gov. Long quoted.

He had been talking about Dr. Smith, who resigned and left town Sunday night about the time investigators found evidence he had plunged into the market, bought futures on 2,000,000 bushels of wheat and offered \$375,000 worth of University bonds as collateral.



Gov. Long

Gov. Long, Lieutenant Governor until last night, was sworn into the higher office after Gov. Richard W. Leche resigned because of illness.

Gov. Leche announced his intended resignation last week, but changed his mind when the university scandal cropped out Sunday only to change it again last night.

RUTHLESS PURGE

The Governor nominally heads the political machine founded by Huey Long, and he left no doubt he intended being boss. He said there would be a "ruthless purge from within."

Gov. Long is 44. He was a year younger than Huey Long. During his brother's regime he was a mainstay of the anti-Long faction. The brothers made peace when Huey Long was on his death bed.

NEPHEW SURRENDERS

Mrs. Smith's nephew, J. Emory Adams, owner of lucrative concessions at the University, surrendered, and was booked as a material witness and released in \$5000 bond.

How much was involved in the wheat deal that cost Dr. Smith his \$18,000-a-year job was not revealed. It was reported to have been in excess of \$600,000 since 1936.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

32507-A

JUN 28

ONE SWORN AS GOVERNOR PLANS 'PURGE'

Huey's Brother Quotes Bible
To Denounce Dr. J.M. Smith,
Accused Head of University

BATON ROUGE, La., June 27 (U.P.).—A new governor, Earl K. Long, brother of the assassinated Huey P. Long, quoted from the Bible about honesty today while policemen scurried about the State hunting Dr. James Monroe Smith, fugitive former president of Louisiana State University, who is charged with embezzling \$100,000.

"Better a little with righteousness than great revenues without right," Governor Long quoted.

Plunged in Market

He had been talking about Dr. Smith, who resigned and left town Sunday night about the time investigators found evidence that he had plunged into the market, bought futures on 2,000,000 bushels of wheat and offered \$375,000 worth of Louisiana State University bonds as collateral.

Long, lieutenant governor until last night, was sworn into the higher office after Governor Richard W. Leche had resigned because of illness.

Leche had announced his intended resignation last week, but changed his mind when the university scandal cropped out Sunday night and, much to the alarm of Long's friends awaiting expected political appointments, had appeared uncertain about his intentions most of the day yesterday.

"Purge from Within"

The new Governor and Mrs. Long moved immediately into the executive mansion. Leche and his wife declined the Longs' invitation to spend the night there and sped away with their son, Richard, Jr., to their mansion in Covington.

The governor nominally heads the political machine founded by Huey Long and Earl K. Long left

no doubt that he intended being.

He said there would be a "truth purge from within."

The machine is in trouble with the Federal Government again in addition to the university situation. A Federal grand jury investigation has been ordered by United States District Attorney Rene Viosca at New Orleans into charges of relief corruption by State officials.

Long said he was going to direct the investigation of Dr. Smith and "pursue it to the nth degree, let the chips fall where they may."

Meanwhile, he said, the theme of his administration would be honesty, that he was "going to live up" to the Biblical quotation "and I mean it, every word of it."

Long is 44, he was a year younger than Huey Long. During brother's regime he was a mainstay of the anti-Long faction. When Huey Long was governor, running the machine, Earl ran for lieutenant governor. Huey didn't want him in the job, ran a candidate against him and beat him. Earl Long ran third in the vote count.

Made Peace at Death

The brothers made peace when Huey Long was on his death bed. Earl Long frequently denounced Huey as a "liar," and testified against him at an investigation of Louisiana election practices by a Senate committee.

Now, Earl Long is installed in the executive mansion his brother built, and holding forth in the skyscraper capitol before which is Huey's grave.

The search for Dr. Smith was started by State policemen Sunday night. They were ordered to bring Dr. Smith back "in handcuffs," and hold him for Sheriff Newman H. Debretton, of East Baton Rouge parish.

- Mr. Tolson.....
- Mr. Nathan.....
- Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
- Mr. Clegg.....
- Mr. Coffey.....
- Mr. Egan.....
- Mr. Glavin.....
- Mr. Crowl.....
- Mr. Harbo.....
- Mr. Lester.....
- Mr. Lawler.....
- Mr. Nichols.....
- Mr. Rosen.....
- Mr. Sears.....
- Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
- Mr. Tracy.....
- Miss Gandy.....

LONG'S AIDES FACE SUITS OVER TAXES

Treasury Plans Civil Action
Despite Cummings's End-
ing of Criminal Cases.

INQUIRY IS CONTINUED

Louisianians Will Be Notified of
Alleged Deficiencies First and
Urged to Pay Claims.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 6. — Al-
though Attorney General Cum-
mings dropped criminal prose-
cutions for alleged income-tax
violations against several members
of the Louisiana organization
headed by the late Senator Huey
Long, the Treasury will continue its
effort to collect by civil action the
amounts claimed, it was stated at
Secretary Morgenthau's office to-
day.

Treasury officials asserted that
when the Attorney General decided
to drop the criminal prosecutions
he said he took the action contrary
to the wishes of the Treasury.
However, both the Treasury and
the Department of Justice denied
that they were involved in any dis-
pute over the matter.

At the Treasury it was stated
that, under the prescribed proce-
dure, its agents investigated income-
tax cases in detail and reported to
the Department of Justice. The
question of criminal prosecution, it
was emphasized, was solely a De-
partment of Justice matter.

An extensive investigation into
the alleged Income Tax Law viola-
tions of the Long faction, including
Seymour Weiss and others, is being
continued by the Treasury.

The first step in the effort to col-
lect the amounts claimed would be
the dispatch of letters to the
payers informing them of the sums
held due. After the receipt of these
deficiency notices the taxpayers
would have the privilege of filing
petitions with the Board of Tax
Appeals for relief from the assess-
ments.

Originally the Treasury informed
the Department of Justice that it
considered prosecution of the Long
lieutenants advisable. A grand jury
investigation was instituted and
several indictments followed.

Mr. Weiss was first indicted for
income tax evasion in December,
1934. It was asserted that he had
underestimated his income taxes to
a considerable amount.

A. L. Shushan, president of the
New Orleans Levee Board, was
among those indicted, but was ac-
quitted. Joseph Fisher, a State Rep-
resentative was convicted and sen-
tenced to prison.

After the assassination of Sena-
tor Long the cases against Mr.
Weiss and ten others who had not
been brought to trial were nolle
prossed by the Department of Jus-
tice.

The Justice Department main-
tained its silence today on the drop-
ping of the criminal prosecutions.
Officials of the department would
not comment on reports that the
action had been taken as a result
of the elimination of Senator Long
from the political scene.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Dawsey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Published by Henry Holt & Co.

AUG 7 1936

62-325094

Worse Than Ever.

Efforts by the Treasury Department to collect income taxes allegedly due the Government are not, of course, confined to cases in which criminal evasion is suspected or charged. They often constitute cases in equity before the Board of Tax Appeals.

But in the Louisiana tax cases, involving the former associates of the late Huey P. Long, determination of the Treasury Department to collect taxes allegedly unpaid emphasizes once again the odd decision by the Department of Justice in agreeing to drop further criminal proceedings against these men. If the Treasury succeeds in collecting the taxes it will be difficult for the Department of Justice to justify a course of action that does not look right and should never have been taken.

While Senator Long was alive and ranting against Roosevelt the Govern-

ment was first on the trail of alleged income tax evaders who were members of his ring, sending out on them to jail and making others flee. Now that Long is out of the way and his machine has come back into the fold the Department of Justice should have been more anxious than ever to press for a fair trial and a rigid prosecution—if for nothing else than to demonstrate to the country that politics has never had anything to do with the case and never will. That is presumably one consideration that actuates the Treasury in its decision to go ahead with the income tax cases, regardless of the Department of Justice. The Treasury is trying, and rightly so, to keep its skirts clear of the charge that it ever permits the Bureau of Internal Revenue to engage in "prosecution" for political purposes. The fact that Seymour Weiss, former Long lieutenant and treasurer of his organization, was reported from Philadelphia now to be showing his head off for Roosevelt makes the Treasury's course of action more praiseworthy than ever. Just as it puts the Department of Justice in a starker light than before.

"We have preserved and stimulated respect for law," said Senator Barkley in his keynote. Yes, with the help of the "O-men." But the Federal Bureau of Investigation is only one bureau of the Department of Justice, one small arm of the Federal Government.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Carson ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Gurnea ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Joseph ✓
Mr. Lester ✓
Mr. Quinn ✓
Mr. Schilder ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Miss Gandy ✓
Hwy

62-32509-A

JUN 28 1937

JUN 28 1937

LONG HENCHMEN TO PAY \$250,000 TAXES AND FINES

Criminal Charges Are Dropped by U. S.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—[Special.]—Income taxes and penalties said to be in excess of \$250,000 will be assessed by the treasury against the Louisiana henchmen of the late Senator Huey P. Long, it was learned today.

Eleven close friends of Long, including Seymour Weiss, treasurer of the machine, will be given 90 days in which to pay the assessment or appeal it to the board of tax appeals.

Seek Louisiana Votes.

The justice department in a move that was regarded as an overture to the Long machine for votes in the Roosevelt campaign recently not pressed criminal charges against the group. Nine members of the grand jury that indicted the group criticized United States Attorney Rene Viosca in dropping the charges and declared that to be consistent the justice department should release Joseph Fisher, only defendant convicted, from prison.

The criminal case involving the largest sum was the action against Jule Fisher, brother of Joseph, who had taxes and penalties of \$63,679 cited in the indictment.

Weiss Owes \$37,420.

The amount allegedly owed by Weiss in his individual income was \$37,420. It was also charged that the Louisiana Quarry company, in which Weiss was a partner, had evaded a payment of \$18,324.

The Mississippi Valley company, in which John P. and W. W. Nelson, brothers, were cited was charged with total tax evasions of \$43,918. The Hartwig Moss insurance agency, in which Moss was cited, was charged with owing \$12,224. Lesser amounts were allegedly owed by other defendants.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. J. [unclear]	✓
Mr. [unclear]	✓
Mr. [unclear]	✓
Mr. [unclear]	✓
Mr. [unclear]	✓
Mr. [unclear]	✓
Mr. [unclear]	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

CHICAGO MAY 27/36

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THE SUNDAY STAR

June 23, 1936

Worse Than Ever.

Efforts by the Treasury Department to collect income taxes allegedly due the Government are not, of course, confined to cases in which criminal evasion is suspected or charged. They often constitute cases in equity before the Board of Tax Appeals.

But in the Louisiana tax cases, involving the former associates of the late Huey P. Long, determination of the Treasury Department to collect taxes allegedly unpaid emphasizes once again the odd decision by the Department of Justice in agreeing to drop further criminal proceedings against these men. If the Treasury succeeds in collecting the taxes it will be difficult for the Department of Justice to justify a course of action that does not look right and should never have been taken.

While Senator Long was alive and ranging against Roosevelt the Govern-

ment was hot on the trail of alleged income tax evaders who were members of his ring, sending one of them to jail and indicting others. Now that Long is out of the way and his machine has come back into the fold the Department of Justice should have been more anxious than ever to press for a fair trial and a rigid prosecution—if for nothing else than to demonstrate to the country that politics has never had anything to do with the case and never will. That is presumably one consideration that actuates the Treasury in its decision to go ahead with the income tax cases, regardless of the Department of Justice. The Treasury is trying, and rightly so, to keep its skirts clear of the charge that it ever permits the Bureau of Internal Revenue to engage in "persecution" for political purposes. The fact that Seymour Weiss, former Long lieutenant and treasurer of his organization, was reported from Philadelphia now to be shouting his head off for Roosevelt makes the Treasury's course of action more praiseworthy than ever, just as it puts the Department of Justice in a shadier light than before.

"We have preserved and stimulated respect for law," said Senator Barkley in his keynote. Yes, with the help of the "G-men." But the Federal Bureau of Investigation is only one bureau of the Department of Justice, one small arm of the Federal Government.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

62-32509-1

6

Long Aides, Free of Charges, Face \$250,000 Taxes, Penalties

Treasury to Order Assessment Paid Within 90 Days as Justice Unit Drops Criminal Counts.

BACKGROUND—

Clashing feud between Roosevelt administration and Long political machine in Louisiana was vigorous inquiry by Treasury and Justice Departments into income tax evasions by Louisiana group, with subsequent indictment of about dozen of the Long followers.

Later, one member of group was convicted and sent to prison, but death of Senator Long brought period of inactivity in following up other cases. Recently, Justice Department dropped prosecution of remaining individuals and subsequently was criticized harshly by members of grand jury.

BY REX COLLIER.

Income taxes and penalties aggregating more than a quarter of a million dollars are to be assessed by the Treasury against followers of the late Senator Huey Long, despite cancellation of criminal charges against the group.

Seymour Weiss, treasurer of the so-called Long "machine," and 10 other close friends of the former Senator, will be given 90 days in which to pay up or to appeal to the Board of Tax Appeals.

Nolle pressing of the remaining criminal charges against the group was approved by the Justice Department over protest of the Treasury. Recently nine members of the grand jury which indicted the Louisianans criticized United States Attorney Rene Viosca's action in dropping the tax charges and declared that, to be consistent, Attorney General Cummings should release from prison Joseph Fisher, only defendant convicted.

Customary Steps Being Taken.

With undisguised dissatisfaction over Justice Department sanction of the indictment cancellations, Internal Revenue and Treasury Department officials are proceeding with "customary" steps to enforce collection of large sums alleged to be due the Government from the Long followers.

Taxes and penalties involved in some of the more important indictments

that were dropped approximate more than \$195,000. This represents sums named in the alleged evasion counts of the criminal charges, alone.

It was said at the Treasury today that the criminal counts did not cover all alleged evasions, as only the stronger counts were included in the indictments. Thus the actual assessments will total thousands of dollars more than the amount cited in the papers issued by the grand jury.

The criminal case involving the largest sum was that of Jules Fisher, brother of Joseph. Taxes and penalties cited in the indictment against Jules amounted to \$63,679.

Weiss was named as an individual and as a partner in the Louisiana Quarry Co. In the individual indictment, he was charged with non-payment of \$37,420 in taxes and penalties. The quarry company was charged with evading payment of \$18,324.

A curious situation in the Louisiana Quarry Co., case was that C. N. Nichols, H. S. Schiff and R. S. Wilson, named with the firm in the same indictment, all entered pleas of nolo contendere, but Weiss, also named, pleaded not guilty. The firm was fined \$1,000, and the trio who pleaded, \$100 each.

The Mississippi Valley Co., in which case the Nelson brothers, John P. and W. W., were cited, was charged with evasions aggregating \$43,918.

The Hartwig-Moss Insurance Agency case, in which Mike Moss was involved, listed taxes and penalties of \$18,324 due the Treasury.

Lesser amounts were involved in the cases of Joseph C. Myers, R. L. Gay, Walter E. Cooke, Adolph F. Schumacher, John B. Maguire and Jack Pizzolatto, all of whose cases were dismissed on recommendation of the United States attorney.

An indictment against Joseph Haspel, an anti-Long man, also was dismissed.

In suggesting to Federal Judge Borah at New Orleans that the charges be dropped, Viosca declared a careful study of the cases had convinced him convictions could not be obtained and that further prosecution would entail useless expense and time.

WASH. STAR

62-32509-2
7

SPURNED BY LONG

In challenge to any statements linking the Michigan order with the Long policies, Smith quoted his late chief's attitude on secret orders who are anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic or anti-Negro:

"I brand as un-American and a positive menace anything that looks like religious prejudice or racial antipathy."

"The organization of which I am the head," said Smith, "with 10,000,000 members will not tolerate the rise and return of any hooded order. There is no place for the Ku Klux Klan or any of its offshoots in America. It was Huey Long who threw the Klan out of Louisiana."

The investigation which checked the membership lists of the Black Legion against the list of civic employees came as the result of the statements made by the wife of Paul Every, who died a year ago as the result of a beating by the members of the Black Legion of Jackson, Mich.

"It was an anti-Catholic, non-partisan organization, but my husband had no robes or other regalia that I know of. He told me after the beating that they certainly 'laid it on.'"

FIND RITUAL

Ray Ernest, fellow prison guard of Every, had a .45-calibre revolver in his possession when he was taken into custody for questioning. Despite Ernest's denial of membership in the Black Legion, State troopers said they found the official Black Legion hooded robe, with the appliqued skull and cross-bones; a rifle, a heavy whip and much Legion literature in his home.

First degree murder warrants were ready Sunday, for presentation the following day in court against nine of the fifteen held in connection with Charles A. Poole's death. The remaining six will be charged with conspiracy.

Terrified citizens continued to call Prosecutor McCrea's office Sunday. These included William W. Voisine, Ecorse, Mich., town official. He charged the Black Legion with bombing his home on August 7, last, in order to frighten him out of office.

The source of the Legion's

funds, authorities learned, were collections taken up at secret meetings, in addition to the nominal 10 cents per month membership dues.

Another citizen of Detroit who balked at becoming a member when he learned the conditions, told a graphic story of his "initiation" to the officials.

First, the man said, he was given a blank to sign and told that it looked like an insurance application in order that investigators might not be made suspicious.

The initiation hall was at Fullerton and Livernois Aves., the informant said. About 50 men were in the place and they all appeared to be well-dressed, substantial citizens. One, he suspects, was a judge.

"If you were asked to burn a building or wreck a car by this organization, would you do it?" was the first question the man was asked.

When asked, "If any member of your family, father, mother, sister, brother or wife were ordered punished by this organization, would you do it?" the neophyte answered flatly, "No."

"They got mad," said the neophyte, "when they asked me if I would do anything they ordered even if it meant death, and I told them I wouldn't."

"Then they asked me if I would vote for any man the organization told me to vote for and I said that I have always voted as I chose and will continue to do so. Then they ordered me and my sponsor out. But before that they warned me: 'You have learned things about our organization that you shouldn't know. If you tell anyone, even your wife, we will kill you.'"

62-32509-A



LESTER G. BRADLEY, President and Treasurer
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EDITORIAL

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD
 MONDAY MORNING

The San Diego
 And Daily Bee—7

The Biggest Racket

IF THE G-men are looking for new worlds to conquer after mopping up on a long list of public enemies we commend to their attention certain details of the Treasury Department's negotiations in New Orleans.

When Huey Long was alive and flourishing the administration breathed fire and brimstone every time Huey's name was mentioned. A large platoon of Huey's lieutenants was haled into court over alleged evasions of the income tax. One of its members was convicted and sentenced to 18 months in jail. When Huey passed out of the political picture a large consignment of other cases were pending.

But the New Orleans political scene changed rapidly after the Kingfish died. His political heirs patched up a peace with the administration. After flirting with Coughlin, Townsend, Talmadge and other economic fad peddlers the Long crowd finally decided to be good boys and come back into the Democratic fold.

The moment that this happened the administration's attitude toward the income tax evasions changed completely. Government officers found that evidence which a few weeks before was so strong that they were sure it would fill Louisiana jails with Long's lieutenants was too weak to be used. The steam went out of the prosecution completely. Now, it appears, there isn't any case against the administration's new friends.

Meanwhile nine of the members of the grand jury which voted the original indictments have complained formally to Attorney General Cummings, it is reported, insisting that the evidence is just as strong now as it was when these defendants were political enemies of the Farley machine.

This is not the only instance where threats of prosecution under income tax laws have been used for political purposes. The same thing happened on an even larger scale during the early days of the administration when it set out to make an example of Mr. Mellon, the Hoover Secretary of the Treasury.

Loyal Democrats denied these charges. But the Louisiana record shouts the same accusation. It indicates plainly that the Farley machine deliberately traded release from the prosecutions in exchange for the political support which Huey Long's trained vote collectors are now delivering so faithfully.

The administration can refute these new charges in one and only one way, by resuming the prosecutions and pushing them through. If it does not do this it will make a double confession, first that it really was persecuting Huey Long for political purposes and second, that it is now calling off the prosecution for the same reason.

Long's lieutenants either did or did not evade the income tax. In either case the administration tacitly admits operating a huge racket in refusing to continue the prosecution.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

62 - 32509 - A

SAYS FARLEY 'PURCHASED' LOUISIANA

Rep. Burdick Charges
Long "Machine"
Has Sold Out

International News Service

In a caustic attack in the Congressional Record, Representative Usher Burdick (R.) of North Dakota today charged that Postmaster-General Farley has engineered a "second Louisiana purchase," which resulted in dismissal of criminal indictments of lieutenants of the late Huey Long, in return for promised delivery of the State to the Democrats in next November's election.

Burdick claimed he knew of the "deal" last January, but withheld the knowledge because "I was pretty sure no one would believe it."

Charges Surrender

Referring to the recent action of the United States district attorney in New Orleans in declining to prosecute Seymour Weiss, Long ally, and others, for income-tax evasion, Burdick continued:

"Since January, however, my statement has been proved in full and I now offer it to show that the followers of Huey Long ignominiously surrendered to the present Administration, and James Farley is in full command of the situation in Louisiana."

Other phases of the "purchase," Burdick observed, included return of "certain patronage heretofore withheld from the Long machine", and withdrawal by Long Congressmen of their names from the petition designed to secure a House vote on the Administration-opposed Frazier-Lemke farm-mortgage moratorium bill.

Governor Leche, according to the "purchase," was arranged in a New York hotel between Farley and Richard W. Leche, governor of Louisiana. The following proof that both parties fulfilled the "terms of the purchase" was submitted by Burdick:

"1. The Long Congressmen removed their names from the Frazier-Lemke petition and voted against the bill when it came up.

"2. The United States attorney has moved to dismiss the Long indictments.

3. Withheld patronage has been returned; fight over relief has been settled, and Administration affairs have been adjusted favorably to Governor Leche.

NOW FOR ROOSEVELT

"4. The Long machine is now for President Roosevelt, and the President has Louisiana in his pocket.

"Huey Long would have paid no attention to those indictments because he and everyone else knew they were nothing but political indictments. It is admitted now by the Government, for the Government now says it has not sufficient evidence upon which to secure a conviction.

"It does not seem possible that the Department of Justice could be put on the auction block by James Farley or anyone else, yet the fact is that precisely that has been done."

Mr. Nathan ✓
Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Daughman ✓
Chief Clerk ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Edwards ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Foxworth ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Joseph ✓
Mr. Keith ✓
Mr. Lester ✓
Mr. Quinn ✓
Mr. Schilder ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

62-32509-A

Farley Denies Louisiana

'Tax Talk'

Rep. Burdick Claims Dismissal of Cases Brought Agreement

Statement Placed in Congressional Record Blames Leche; Exonerates Mrs. Huey Long

PHILADELPHIA — Postmaster General Farley told questioners today he had never talked to Gov. Richard Leche of Louisiana about dropping income tax indictments against former aides of the late Huey P. Long, as charged in Washington by Rep. Burdick (R., N. D.).

Burdick bid for the share-the-wealth support for the newly formed Union Party today with a sensational charge that Farley made a secret deal with the heirs of the Long group for New Deal control of Louisiana.

Burdick, in a long statement inserted in the Congressional Record, said he had carried the facts in his pocket since last January but did not try to publish them because he feared the public would not believe him.

Burdick's ideas, especially on farm and labor problems, closely parallel those of his boyhood friend, Rep. William Lemke (R., N. D.), who yesterday announced his candidacy for President on the Union Party ticket, supported by Father Coughlin.

BLAMES GOV. LECHE

The midwesterner characterized the alleged deal a "second Louisiana Purchase" and demanded that share-the-wealthers continue the fight begun by "their dead leader" against being "sold" for the "progressive cause of the nation."

Burdick declared that shortly after the election of Gov. William W. Leche, of Louisiana, last January, Leche and Administration forces conferred in New York City and reached an agreement to settle political differences.

He said the Long forces agreed to

have Long congressmen withdraw their names from the Frazier-Lemke petition and to vote against the inflation-farm mortgage bill when it came up. The Long machine also was to deliver Louisiana for President Roosevelt, he asserted.

Burdick said the New Deal, in return, agreed to dismiss indictments against Seymour Weiss and other Long leaders for income tax evasion altho "it was agreed that civil suits might be continued to recover any taxes lost to the Government."

"Certain patronage heretofore withheld from the Long machine was to be restored, especially that pertaining to New Orleans," Burdick said.

The North Dakotan added that the Long congressmen and Mrs. Long, the Senator's widow who succeeded him, knew nothing of the agreement.

OPPOSED LEMKE BILL

Burdick said, in support of his charges, that:

1. Long congressmen were notified about Jan. 20 to remove their names from the Frazier-Lemke petition and to vote against the bill when it came up. This, he said, was done.

2. The Long machine "is now for Roosevelt and the President has Louisiana in his pocket."

3. No one has been criminally prosecuted on any of the indictments pending since the January meeting and "at this date the Federal attorney has moved to dismiss them on the grounds there is not sufficient evidence."

4. The Administration "has adjusted its affairs in Louisiana favorably to Gov. Leche and withheld patronage is being returned" and the fight over relief has been settled.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

62-32509-A

WASH. NEWS

"SALE" IS CHARGED IN FARLEY DEAL

**Burdick Declares Long
Forces Were Manipulated
to Restore Patronage.**

By the Associated Press.

Representative Burdick, Republican, of North Dakota charged in a statement in the Congressional Record today that Postmaster General Farley and Gov.-elect Richard W. Leche of Louisiana entered into a "sale" whereby differences between the national and State administrations were settled.

Burdick said agreement between the two was reached at New York shortly after Leche's election on a ticket supported by followers of the late Senator Huey P. Long.

Patronage Deal Charged.

The national administration's part of the program, he said, was to withdraw tax evasion indictments against Seymour Weiss of New Orleans and other Long leaders, and to agree that certain patronage would be restored to the Long forces.

In return, he said, the Long forces were to see that "Long Congressmen" withdrew their names from a petition calling for House action on the Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage bill and deliver Louisiana for President Roosevelt.

Amazed at Action.

"It does not seem possible," Burdick said, "that the Department of Justice of the Federal Government in Louisiana could be put on the auction block by James Farley or any one else, yet the fact is that precisely that has been done. . . .

"Huey Long would turn over in his grave if he knew his faithless followers had delivered his well-working political machine to the arch-enemy, James Farley."

Burdick said that Senator Rose Long, who succeeded her husband, and the Long Congressmen did not know "anything about the deal, where it was made, who made it, or what the terms were."

Mr. Nathan
Mr. T. Nathan
Mr. Thompson
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

62-32509-A

The Washington News,

June 20, 1936.

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
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Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan

Who Forged Farley's Name? Let Our G-Men Find Him, She Urges

Editor, The News:

YOUR editorial on Farley-Hamilton hokum deserves presidential praise. Equally so the disclosure of the attempt at finesse by the Department of Justice in the Huey Long matters of income tax.

The Attorney General complains that recent criticism of his office is synthetic "hullabaloo." Is he a conscientious objector?

The U. S. Criminal Code forbids soliciting money for political purposes from Federal office holders in Federal buildings by Federal employees.

A ton of subscription blanks

signed by James A. Farley have been circulated in U. S. post office buildings requesting money from Federal employees for the coming campaign. Farley denies all knowledge of the use of his name for this hideous purpose. Who forged the name of Farley? Such blanks do not move of their own motive power.

Let the Attorney General telephone his marshal to seize every one of these and submit them to the local U. S. attorney, to discover and apprehend the ones guilty of uttering the forged papers. Only by a thoro investigation will the country be satisfied that the Department of Justice is fearless in the performance of its duty.

CATHERINE EILEEN BURKE

62-32509-A

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✓
 Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Baughman _____
 Chief Clerk _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Edwards _____
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 Mr. Foxworth _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Joseph _____
 Mr. Keith _____
 Mr. Lester _____
 Mr. Quinn _____
 Mr. Schilder _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Miss Gandy _____

9/15/37
 J. H. [unclear]
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- CATHERINE EILEEN BURKE

62 - 32509 - A

W. S. NEWS

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Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

ET, TU HOMER?

ATTORNEY GENERAL HOMER CUMMINGS, decrying the "hullabaloo" about the quashing of income tax fraud indictments against the Huey Long henchmen, says the Louisiana cases "are as dead as Julius Caesar."

Recalling the circumstances of Caesar's passing, that seems an apt historical analogy.

62-32509-A

WASH NEWS

R. E. JOSEPH
1/18

PITTSBURGH PRESS

June 19, 1936

ET TU HOMER?

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Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
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Miss Gandy

OFFICE BOX 101
PITTSBURGH, PA.

62-32509

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Cummings Hits Critics of Long Case Dismissal

Finds No 'Just' Basis for Louisiana Jurors' Protest About Income Tax Action

Backs District Attorney

Thinks 'Routine' Matter Is Surrounded by Hullabaloo

From the Herald Tribune Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Attorney General Homer S. Cummings today found "no just grounds" for criticism directed at the Department of Justice by nine members of a New Orleans grand jury who have protested the government's dismissal of income tax prosecutions against associates of the late Senator Huey P. Long.

In giving definite indication that the cases would not be reopened and that the department was standing squarely on the judgment of Rene Viosca, United States District Attorney in New Orleans, the Attorney General expressed the opinion that the matter was purely "routine" and has been "surrounded by synthetic hullabaloo."

The prosecutions were initiated against a group of Long adherents about two years ago when Senator Long was assailing the Roosevelt administration. On the basis of evidence gathered by Federal agents, indictments charging fraud in falsifying income tax returns were re-

turned. One of the defendants, Joseph Fisher, a state legislator, was tried, found guilty and sentenced to eighteen months in prison.

Then Senator Long was assassinated and the political picture in Louisiana began to change. Meanwhile, a second defendant, Abe Shushan, a Long lieutenant and president of the New Orleans Levee Board, was tried and found "not guilty." Then came a lull in the prosecutions and talk of rapprochement between the members of the former Long organization and James A. Farley, Postmaster General and chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Recently other indictments, including those against Seymour Weiss, treasurer of Senator Long's political organization, and State Senator Jules G. Fisher were quashed. The District Attorney's statement that the evidence was "too weak" brought the

protest of nine of the grand jurors returning the indictments and it also prompted a letter to the Attorney General and Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, from Mrs. Hilda Phelps Hammond, head of a Louisiana organization of citizens which protested the election of Senator John H. Overton. The Treasury Department has consistently held that the matter was up to the Department of Justice, but as yet Mrs. Hammond has had no answer to her letter.

In his formal statement disposing of the matter today Attorney General Cummings said:

"The Louisiana income tax cases resulted in a number of indictments. The government, selecting its strongest case, went to trial in the matter of Joseph Fisher, which resulted in a conviction. Following that, the government moved the trial of its second strongest case, to wit, that against A. L. Shushan, which resulted in acquittal. A number of other cases were disposed of upon pleas of guilty which resulted in collection of upwards of \$116,000 in taxes, penalties and fines.

"There still remained undisposed of a number of cases concerning which, in view of the government's experience in the previous cases, the question arose whether the available evidence might reasonably be expected to result in conviction. It was concluded to leave the decision entirely to the judgment and discretion of United States Attorney Viosca who, upon review of the matter, concluded that convictions could not be obtained and that the only proper course to pursue was to dismiss the cases. His motion to dismiss was granted by Judge Borah.

"The Department of Justice has full confidence in Mr. Viosca, upon whom the burden of these prosecutions would rest, and feels that there is no just ground for criticizing his action. Manifestly, the disposition of the cases referred to has no bearing upon the Fisher case and the sentence imposed therein."

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

JOSEPH

62-32509-A

R. T. P. ...
Herald Tribune

JUN

HULLABALOO IS SYNTHETIC, SAYS CUMMINGS ON KILLING CASES AGAINST LONG AIDS

Attorney General Regards as Routine Matter Dropping of Tax Prosecutions After Pledge of Allegiance by Louisiana Leader's Successors.

By THOMAS L. STOKES,

World-Telegram Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Attorney General Cummings considers all the "hullabaloo," as he calls it, about the dismissal of income tax cases against Huey Long henchmen in Louisiana as "synthetic," and is not disposed to be much concerned.

He regards as rather routine matter this act which has started suspicious whispers around Washington, particularly since it came promptly after a pledge of allegiance by the Long leaders who still rule Louisiana.

The Louisiana cases "are as dead as Julius Caesar," said the Attorney General as he answered reporters' questions.

He has received the protest of nine grand jurors who felt themselves "outraged" by the dropping of the cases on May 29, and he may answer it in due time. Pointing out that the government had won its first case and lost the second, Mr. Cummings said "the question arose whether the available evidence might reasonably be expected to result in convictions."

Up to U. S. Attorney.

"It was concluded," he continued, "to leave the decision entirely to the judgment and discretion of United States Attorney Viosca who, upon review of the matter, concluded that convictions could not be obtained and that the only proper course was to dismiss the cases. His motion to dismiss was granted by Judge Borah."

The Department of Justice has full confidence in Mr. Viosca, upon whom the burden of these prosecutions would rest, and feels that there is no just ground for criticizing his action.

Thus he explained away the dismissal of eleven separate cases involving thirteen persons, including Seymour Weiss, right hand lieutenant of the late Huey Long and collector of campaign contributions, who is a power in the new regime dominated by the Long group.

Rene Viosca, to whom the buck thus is passed, is interim U. S. Attorney, holding office by the grace of Mr. Cummings, James A. Farley and President Roosevelt.

Was Opposed by Long.

Mr. Viosca was appointed by the President three years ago. His confirmation was opposed by Senator Long, who rounded up so many votes that the nomination was withdrawn in the face of certain defeat. Mr. Viosca then was delegated as U. S. Attorney by Federal Judge Wayne G. Borah, nephew of Senator Borah, which is the legal procedure.

It is assumed that the U. S. Attorney may be formally nominated eventually, but the Attorney General said he had not discussed the appointment nor recommended it to

the President. Congress may recess in a few days, and a recess appointment could be made.

Mr. Viosca would presumably have the support of the Long regime in Louisiana.

Seymour Weiss, it developed today, was in Washington the day before it was announced that the cases had been dismissed. The Attorney General said he did not see him and did not discuss the case with "a soul" from Louisiana. Mr. Farley says that he did not see Mr. Weiss.

Whom did Mr. Weiss see?

That's one of the mysteries in the case.

There are some others.

Atmosphere Changed.

For instance, the reasons that Mr. Viosca gave for dismissing the cases. The Grand Jurors wrote that the United States attorney had said the atmosphere "had changed." The Attorney General said he "imagined" that Mr. Viosca had written a letter but he wasn't sure, nor could he recall whether he had first asked Mr. Viosca about the cases or whether the United States attorney wrote him that they should be dismissed.

The Attorney General declined to make public the correspondence, if there is any.

Does the Attorney General usu-

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Forwarded by New York Office.

JUN 20 1938

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Mr. Quinn
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Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy
F. L. Joseph

62 - 32509 - A

ally rely entirely upon the opinion of the United States attorney in such cases?

"It's a very frequent practice," he replied, explaining that where a law officer is delegated to handle a case and is a competent person his opinion carries great weight.

Is it also true that the Attorney General overrules United States attorneys on occasions? He replied in the affirmative.

Views of Treasury.

Did he get the views of the Treasury, which recommended against the dismissals and now feels indignant at dismissal of the cases on which Elmer Irey, chief of the internal revenue investigative unit, worked for three years with a score of experts?

"I think the Treasury expressed its views fairly and clearly," he replied.

Was Mr. Vlosca acquainted with

the Treasury's view before he acted?

Yes, he knew about it.

Did the Attorney General himself review the evidence in the cases dismissed?

No, he replied, he did not, but people in his department did. He did not name them.

PITTSBURGH PRESS

June 18, 1936

HULLABALOO OVER TAX CASES IS 'SYNTHETIC,' CUMMINGS DECLARES

Attorney General Refuses to Get Excited Over Dropping
Of Louisiana Charges—'They Are As Dead As
Julius Caesar,' He Says

By THOMAS L. STOKES
Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, June 18—Attorney General Cummings considers all the "Hullabaloo," as he calls it, about the dismissal of income-tax cases against Huey P. Long henchmen in Louisiana as "synthetic," and is not disposed to be much concerned.

He regards as rather a routine matter this act which has started suspicious whispers around Washington, particularly since it came promptly after a pledge of



allegiance by the Long leaders who still rule Louisiana.

The Louisiana cases "are as dead as Julius Caesar," said the Attorney General as he answered reporters' questions with that unperturbable calm that is never publicly ruffled.

He has received the protest of nine grand jurors who felt themselves "outraged" by the dropping of the cases on May 29, and he may answer it in due time. Pointing out that the Government had won its first case and lost the second, Mr. Cummings said "the question arose whether the available evidence might reasonably be expected to result in convictions."

Buck Passed to Prosecutor

"It was concluded," he continued, "to leave the decision entirely to the judgment and discretion of United States Attorney Viosca who, upon review of the matter, concluded that convictions could not be obtained and that the only proper course was to dismiss the cases."

"The Department of Justice has full confidence in Mr. Viosca, upon whom the burden of these prosecutions would rest, and feels that there is no just ground for criticizing his action."

Thus he explained away the dismissal of 11 separate cases involving 13 persons, including Seymour Weiss, right-hand lieutenant of the late Huey Long and collector of campaign contributions, who is a power in the new regime dominated by the Long group.

Rene Viosca, to whom the buck thus is passed, is interim U. S. Attorney, holding office by the grace of Mr. Cummings and Jim Farley and President Roosevelt. He wants to continue in his post and would like a permanent nomination.

Mr. Viosca was appointed by the President three years ago. His confirmation was opposed by Senator Long, who rounded up so many votes that the nomination was withdrawn in the face of certain defeat. Mr. Viosca then was delegated U. S. Attorney by Federal Judge Wayne C. Borah, nephew of Senator Borah.

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Weiss Visited Capital

It is assumed the U. S. attorney may be formally nominated eventually but the Attorney General said he had not discussed the appointment nor recommended it to the President.

Mr. Viosca would presumably have the support of the Long regime in Louisiana.

Seymour Weiss, it developed today, was in Washington the day before it was announced that the cases had been dismissed. The Attorney General said he did not see him and did not discuss the case with "a soul" from Louisiana. Mr. Farley said that he did not see Mr. Weiss.

Whom did Mr. Weiss see?

That's one of the mysteries of the case.

There are some others.

For instance, the reasons that Mr. Viosca gave for dismissing the cases. The grand jurors wrote that the U. S. attorney had said the atmosphere "had changed." The Attorney General said he "imagined" that Mr. Viosca had written a letter but he wasn't sure. Nor could he recall whether he had first asked Mr. Viosca about the cases or whether the U. S. attorney wrote him that they should be dismissed.

The Attorney General declined to make public the correspondence, if there is any.

Does the Attorney General usually rely entirely upon the opinion of the U. S. attorney in such cases?

Some Mysterious Angles

"It's a very frequent practice," he

replied, explaining that where a law officer is delegated to handle a case, and is a competent person, his opinion carries great weight.

Is it also true that the Attorney General overrules U. S. attorneys on occasion? He replied in the affirmative.

Did he get the views of the Treasury, which recommended against the dismissals and now feels indignant at dismissal of the cases on which Elmer Irey, chief of the internal revenue investigation unit, worked for three years with a score of experts?

"I think the Treasury expressed its views very fairly and clearly," he replied.

Was Mr. Viosca acquainted with the Treasury's view before he acted?

Yes, he knew about it.

Did the Attorney General, himself, review the evidence in the cases dismissed. No, he replied, he did not, but people in his department did. He did not name them.

CUMMINGS PUT ON GRILL OVER LONG TAX CASE

New Orleans Grand Jurors Ask Why He Abandoned Its Prosecution.

HINT AT POLITICAL PULL

Letter Signed by Nine Members of Indicting Group Is Sent to Attorney-General.

NEW ORLEANS, June 16 (A. P.).—Nine members of the Grand Jury which indicted friends of the late Senator Huey P. Long for income tax fraud scored the United States Attorney-General today for abandoning prosecution of the cases.

In a letter to Attorney-General Homer Cummings, the jurors demanded immediate release from the Atlanta penitentiary of former State Representative Joseph Fisher, one of the two men tried before the criminal cases against others were dropped.

They said there was a "gross and unwarranted official discrimination" against Fisher, who is scheduled to complete a sentence of a year and a half on July 9. Abraham Shushan, former president of the New Orleans Levee Board, the other man brought to trial, was acquitted.

"Fisher was tried before the death of Senator Long at the time Mr. Long was waging a vigorous fight against the administration of President Roosevelt. Shushan was tried after Senator Long's death.

"The statement was announced here by Arthur C. Webers who served as foreman of the Grand Jury which returned the income tax indictments.

Recall Old Rumors

The jurors, in their letter said that during the investigations which led to the indictments it was reported that those under investigation "were trying to make their peace at Washington, by political pull or by payment of the taxes claimed, or even by both means."

"The reported answers out of Washington," the letter stated, "either from your office, Mr. Attorney-General, or from the office of the Secretary of the Treasury were in effect that the Government of the United States would not compromise itself by condoning the commission of crime for a pecuniary consideration—Answers which wholly comported with the dignity and honor of the United States."

The jurors said that, excluding Fisher and Shushan, the others indicted "had not even been brought to nominal trial," and if the cases are abandoned they felt they had "every cause to feel aggrieved and outraged."

Can't Reconcile Attitudes.

"If the evidence revealed in the Grand Jury room under the guidance of the assistants of the United States Attorney-General's office was sufficient to indict, then we fail to understand under what proper theory consistent with the integrity and sacredness of the proper administration of justice how this identical evidence has now become so weakened as to warrant the dismissal of criminal charges. . . ."

"The newspapers seem to say that you, Mr. Attorney-General, have given a free hand in these matters to the local United States Attorney [Rene A. Viosca], and we realize that you must, in the magnitude of your duties, rely in large measure upon others. But it is significant that these same press reports uniformly give emphasis to the statement that the department of the Secretary of the Treasury strongly disapproves."

What Viosca Alleged

District Attorney Viosca, when criminal prosecutions were dropped in the remaining cases, said they were too "weak" to bring to trial and added that there was a "changed atmosphere" in New Orleans since the conviction of Fisher. The jurors said a "changed atmosphere" could not mean a change in the wish of the law-abiding people of New Orleans to see that crime is punished.

"If that statement as to the 'changed atmosphere' were limited to official circles, we would readily agree," they said.

The letter was signed by nine of the twenty-three Grand Jurors who considered the tax cases for nine months, beginning in May, 1934.

Among those who escaped criminal trial were Seymour Weiss, hotel executive, and former treasurer of Long's political organization; State Senator Jules G. Fisher of Jefferson parish and the Nelson brothers, Harry, John P. and W. W. Nelson, who sold materials to the State during Long's gigantic highway paving program.

Although the Government dropped criminal prosecutions in their cases, it was announced that an attempt would be made to collect the amount of income taxes allegedly due.

NEW YORK

Forwarded to Mr. Nathan

JUN 17

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

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Mr. Tolson

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Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
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'Synthetic Hullabaloo'

Atty. Gen. Cummings contended today there is "no just ground" for the criticism levelled at the Justice Department by nine New Orleans grand jurors in connection with the dropping of income tax prosecution against associates of the late Sen. Huey P. Long. Cummings said decision to drop the cases was entirely in the judgment and discretion of Rene Viosca, U. S. attorney at New Orleans. He characterized the cases as "purely routine" and surrounded by synthetic hullabaloo.

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11/23

New Orleans Jury Scores U. S. Action In 'Long' Tax Cases

Cummings Refuses to Comment on Letter Still in Mails

NEW ORLEANS, June 16 (I.N.S.).—Action of Attorney General Homer Cummings in dropping income tax cases here against Seymour Weiss and others, was bitterly scored in a letter to the Attorney General by nine members of the Grand Jury that returned the indictments. Weiss was a power in the political machine built up by the late Senator Huey P. Long. The latter charged a "gross discrimination" had been meted out to former Legislator Joe Fisher, the only person sentenced to prison in the series of tax cases here. His immediate release was asked.

Cummings Refuses Comment on 'Letter'

Declaring the reported letter from nine members of the grand jury which indicted friends of the late Senator Huey Long on income tax fraud charges had not reached him, Attorney General Cummings declined last night to comment on press dispatches.

New Orleans dispatches said the jurors assailed the Attorney General for acquiescing in the recommendation of Rene A. Viosca, Federal prosecutor there, that the indictments against those not yet tried be dropped.

Though a number of Long's friends were indicted, only two—Joseph Fisher and Abe Shushan—were tried. Fisher was convicted and Shushan acquitted.

Mr. [unclear]	
Mr. [unclear]	
Mr. [unclear]	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. [unclear]	
Mr. [unclear]	
Mr. [unclear]	
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Mr. [unclear]	
Mr. [unclear]	
Mr. [unclear]	
Mr. [unclear]	
Mr. [unclear]	
Miss Gandy	

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Mr. Nathan
 Mr. Tolson
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 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Foxworth
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Miss Gandy

Why?

Members of the Federal grand jury in New Orleans who indicted several persons in connection with income tax frauds are within their rights as good citizens in demanding to know why the Department of Justice has consented to prosecution and subsequent imprisonment of one such person while agreeing to the abandonment of prosecution in other cases. The question assumes greater significance when it has been reported, and not denied, that the Bureau of Internal Revenue, which "made" the cases, strongly disagrees with the Department of Justice over the propriety of abandoning prosecution.

The Attorney General is represented

as having explained that the United States attorney in New Orleans recommended dropping the prosecution, as the cases were "weak" and the "atmosphere" in New Orleans has changed. The former grand jurors demand to know how a case that was strong enough to bring an indictment may now be so "weak" that its prosecution is to be abandoned.

How has the "atmosphere" changed? The death of Huey Long has doubtless changed it. But that, of course, should have nothing to do with the Attorney General's decision.

The grand jurors' demands for a thorough explanation should not go unanswered. The Attorney General would be wise to engage the services of the best man available as special prosecutor and see the New Orleans income cases through. No change of "atmosphere" warrants a change of attitude by the Department of Justice in prosecution of persons formally charged with violation of law.

JUN 17 1936

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Jurors Criticize U. S. Dropping Of Fraud Cases

Letter Sent to Cummings Charges Discrimination Favor of Long's Friends

By the Associated Press

New Orleans, June 12. — Nine members of the grand jury which indicted friends of the late Senator Huey P. Long for income tax fraud today assailed United States Attorney General Homer S. Cummings for abandoning prosecution of the cases.

In a letter to Cummings, the jurors demanded immediate release from the Atlanta Penitentiary of former State Representative Joseph Fisher, one of the two men tried before the criminal cases against others were dropped.

They said there was a "gross and unwarranted official discrimination" against Fisher, who is scheduled to complete a sentence of a year and a half on July 9. Abraham Shushan, former president of the New Orleans levee board, the other man brought to trial, was acquitted.

Tried Before Long's Death.

Fisher was tried before the death of Senator Long at the time Long was waging a vigorous fight against the Administration of President Roosevelt. Shushan was tried after Long's death.

The statement was announced here by Arthur C. Waters, who served as foreman of the grand jury which returned the income-tax indictments.

The jurors, in their letter, said that during the investigations which led to the indictments it was reported that those under investigation "were trying to make their peace at Washington by political pull or by payment of the taxes claimed, or even by both means."

"The reported answers out of Washington," the letter stated, "either from your office, Mr. Attorney General, or from the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, were in effect that the Government of the United States would not compromise itself by condoning commission of crime for a pecuniary consideration — answers which wholly comported with the dignity and honor of the United States."

Called "Outrage."

The jurors said that, excluding Fisher and Shushan, the others indicted had not even been brought to nominal trial, and if the cases are abandoned they felt they had "every cause to feel aggrieved and outraged."

"If the evidence revealed in the grand jury room under the guidance of the assistants of the United States Attorney General's office was sufficient to indict, then we fail to understand under what proper theory consistent with the integrity and sacredness of the proper administration of justice, how this identical evidence has now become so weakened as to warrant the dismissal of criminal charges."

Mr. Nathan	_____
Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Edwards	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Foxworth	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Joseph	_____
Mr. Keith	_____
Mr. Lester	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Schilder	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

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JUN 17 1935

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Ghosts of Huey Long Arise

in Income Tax Cases

New Orleans Jurors Angry for Dropping of Levy Indictments

Send Letter to Cummings in Protest; Connection Sought With Recent Pledge to F. D.

See Editorial, Page 20

By Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance
Ghosts of the Huey Long regime in Louisiana rose today to pester the Roosevelt Administration.

They were revived by a letter to Attorney General Cummings from nine members of the grand jury at New Orleans which investigated alleged income tax violations by Huey Long henchmen.

The grand jurors want to know why these cases were dropped recently. They can't understand why the evidence which they found sufficient for indictments should now be disregarded and the cases erased from the books. They feel "aggrieved and outraged."

POLITICAL LINK?

Politically minded Washington sought to connect the dropping of prosecutions with the recent pledge by leaders of the still dominant Long machine to support the Roosevelt Administration. The spoils of patronage, withheld from Huey Long because of his war on the Administration, have begun to flow again to Louisiana.

No one in the New Deal, naturally, would admit to such a circumstantial story. Only silence greeted the letters from the nine jurors. The Attorney General said only that the letter had not yet reached him.

Nothing came from Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, whose investigators in the Internal Revenue Bureau spent months in and around New Orleans digging up the evidence upon which the grand jury voted its indictments. Morgenthau and his men are known to be indignant about abandonment of the cases, but they hesitate to get into an internal Administration row.

Postmaster General Farley, who conferred recently with Gov Richard Leche of Louisiana, a former Long lieutenant, said today that he knew nothing about the dropping of the indictments.

The indictments attracted national interest when they burst in the midst of Huey Long's warfare against the Administration. Officials explained at the time that the investigation had started in the Hoover Administration, but that no action ever had been taken.

Ex-Gov. Dan Moody of Texas, as special prosecutor for the Government, won a verdict of guilty against Joseph Fisher, one of the Long leaders in Jefferson Parish, adjoining New Orleans, in Atlanta penitentiary. His term expires July 9.

He is the only one who went to jail.

Amos W. W. Woodcock, former prohibition commissioner, didn't have such success in the case he conducted against Abe Shushan, big dry-goods merchant and president of the Levee Board, who was acquitted of alleged income tax violation involving \$377,477 of income on which the

Government said he had paid no tax, but which he contended was largely political funds which merely passed thru his hands.

There were numerous pleas of guilty and compromises in several other cases which, the Justice Department said today, netted the Government \$116,880 in taxes and penalties.

One of the abandoned cases involved Seymour Weiss, owner of the hotel where Senator Long had his headquarters and right-hand lieutenant of the late dictator.

Cases also were dropped involving Jules G. Fisher, state senator and brother of Joseph Fisher, and the Nelson brothers, Harry B., John P. and W. W. The Nelson brothers were organizers and sole owners of the Mississippi Valley Co., a concern formed just before Huey Long's big road-building program was started, and capitalized at only \$40,000, but which did a tremendous business in two years by virtue of contracts which seemed that only its products could be used.

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Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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JURY PROTESTS TO CUMMINGS ON LONG AIDES

**Charges Discrimination in Tax
Fraud Trials and Urges
Release of Convicted Pair**

NEW ORLEANS, June 16 (AP).
—Nine of the 23 members of the
Grand Jury that indicted friends
of the late Senator Huey P. Long
for income tax fraud scored the
United States Attorney General
today for abandoning prosecution
of the cases.

In a letter to Attorney General
Cummings, the jurors demanded
immediate release from the At-
lanta Penitentiary of former Rep-
resentative Joseph Fisher, one of
the two men tried before the crim-
inal cases against others were
dropped.

Fisher Free July 9

They said there was a "gross
and unwarranted official discrim-
ination" against Fisher, who is
scheduled to complete a sentence
of a year and a half on July 9.
Abraham Shushan, former presi-
dent of the New Orleans Levee
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trial, was acquitted.

Fisher was tried at the time

Long was waging a vigorous fight
against the Administration of
President Roosevelt. Shushan was
tried after Long's death.

Among those who escaped crim-
inal trial were Seymour Weiss,
hotel executive, and former treas-
urer of Long's political organiza-
tion; State Senator Jules G. Fisher
of Jefferson Parish, and the Nel-
son brothers, Harry, John P.
and W. W. Nelson, who sold ma-
terials to the State during Long's
gigantic highway paving program.

NEW YORK AMERICAN

Forwarded by New York Office

JUN 17 1936

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Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

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B. E. JOSEPH

"CHANGED ATMOSPHERE"

SOME two years or more ago, when Huey Long was making things hot for the Roosevelt administration, federal agents were scurrying about Louisiana gathering evidences of alleged frauds practiced by friends and political allies of the Kingfish.

It was just a coincidence, federal authorities insisted, that Huey Long happened to be at outs with the New Deal. It was even explained that the investigations had been started when Herbert Hoover was President. Politics was one thing. The administration of justice was another. A high-minded federal government would never stoop to mixing the two.

The federal agents rounded up the evidence, and then federal prosecutors presented the same to a federal Grand Jury. On the basis of that evidence the Grand Jury voted indictments against several of Huey Long's friends, charging them with defrauding the United States Treasury by falsifying income tax returns.

One of the defendants, Joseph Fisher, a State legislator, was tried, found guilty and sentenced to eighteen months in prison.

Then Huey Long was assassinated, and the whole political picture began to change.

Meanwhile the trial of the second defendant got under way. Abe Shushan, Huey Long lieutenant and president of the New Orleans Levee Board, was found "not guilty."

Then came a lull in the prosecutions, and, coincidentally, there came also talk of rapprochement between the Long machine and the Farley machine. The other indictments were quashed—the prosecutor said the evidence was "too weak." Among those thus relieved of the obligation of standing trial were Seymour Weiss, treasurer of Long's political organizations, State Senator Jules G. Fisher and the three Nelson brothers, road material contractors.

About two weeks ago Mrs. Hilda Phelps Hammond, a Louisiana citizen, gave her size-up of developments. In a letter to Treasury Secretary Morgenthau and Attorney General Cummings, she asked:—

"Must I understand that men go to the penitentiary if they defraud the Treasury—as one petty Louisiana politician has already done—when the administration is politically at outs with the defendants, but that big gamblers and political leaders are given baths of immunity when the administration ogles a coming election and smokes the pipe of peace?"

Her question has not been answered.

Now nine of the members of the Grand Jury which voted the indictments tell why they "feel aggrieved and outraged." To Attorney General Cummings, they write:—

"If the evidence revealed in the Grand Jury room under the guidance of the assistants of the

United State's Attorney General's office was sufficient to indict then we fail to understand under what proper theory consistent with the integrity and sacredness of the proper administration of justice how this identical evidence has now become so weakened as to warrant the dismissal of criminal charges."

When he quashed the indictments United States Attorney Viosca gave the explanation that there was "a changed atmosphere" New Orleans.

An explanation from Attorney General Cummings is in order.

NEW YORK LETTER
Forwarded to New York Office

11/19/39

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Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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disapproves. "Changed Atmosphere"
District Attorney Viscosa, when
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leans since the conviction of Fisher.
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Grand Jury room under the building of the assistants of the United States Attorney General's office was sufficient to indicate that they had understood what was proposed and agreed with the integrity and sacredness of the proper administration of justice how this identical evidence has now become so weakened as to warrant the dismissal of criminal charges. "The newspapers seem to say that you, Mr. Attorney General, have given a free hand in these matters to the local United States Attorney (Rene A. Viosca), and we realize that you must, in the magnitude of your duties, rely in large measure upon others. But it is significant that these same press reports uniformly emphasize to the State Department that the Secretary of the Treasury strongly disapproves."

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Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

IT SMELLS BAD

HOLD your nose while we tell you the history of this scandal.

Some two years or more ago, when Huey Long was making things hot for the Roosevelt Administration, a corps of Federal agents were scurrying about Louisiana gathering evidence of alleged frauds practiced by friends and political allies of the Kingfish.

Of course, it was just a coincidence, Federal authorities insisted, that Huey Long happened to be at outs with the New Deal. It was even explained that the investigations had been started when Hoover was President. Politics was one thing. The administration of justice was another thing. A high-minded Federal Government would never stoop to mixing the two.

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Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Baughman	_____
Chief Clerk	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
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Mr. Edwards	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
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Mr. Glavin	_____
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Mr. Keith	_____
Mr. Lester	_____
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Now nine of the members of the grand jury which voted the indictments tell why they "feel aggrieved and outraged." To Attorney General Cummings they write:

"If the evidence revealed in the grand jury room under the guidance of the assistants of the U. S. Attorney General's office was sufficient to indict, then we fail to understand under what proper theory consistent with the integrity and sacredness of the proper administration of justice how this identical evidence has now become so weakened as to warrant the dismissal of criminal charges."

When he quashed the indictments, U. S. Atty. Viosca gave the explanation that there was "a changed atmosphere" in New Orleans.

Better continue to hold your nose until Attorney General Cummings gives a more deodorizing explanation.

CUMMINGS BACK TAX DISMISSAL

Defends Action of U. S. At- torney in New Orleans Cases.

Taking cognizance of criticism leveled at him by members of the New Orleans grand jury, which investigated income tax cases involving members of the so-called Long machine, Attorney General Cummings this afternoon stanchly defended action of United States Attorney Rene Viosca in dismissing all remaining income tax charges against followers of the late Huey Long.

"All this hullabaloo about the dismissal of these cases is synthetic," Cummings told reporters at his press conference. "The matter was purely routine, and so far as I am concerned it is a closed book."

Cummings added: "The Department of Justice has full confidence in Mr. Viosca, upon whom the burden of these prosecutions would rest, and feels that there is no just ground for criticizing his action. Manifestly, the disposition of the cases referred to has no bearing on the Fisher case and the sentence therein."

The Fisher case to which the Attorney General referred is that of Joseph Fisher, supporter of the late Louisiana Senator, who is serving an 18-months term for violation of the income tax laws. Nine members of the grand jury which indicted numerous Long followers have written Cummings, caustically criticizing dismissal of the remaining cases and demanding that, to be consistent, Fisher should be released from prison.

Cummings explained to reporters that Fisher's case was the first to be tried and was the strongest of the group of cases in which indictments were returned. The second case, against A. L. Shushan, resulted in acquittal. A number of other cases were disposed of upon pleas of guilty, he said, resulting in collection of upward of \$116,000 in taxes, penalties and fines.

"There still remains undisposed of," Cummings said, "a number of cases concerning which, in view of the Government's experience in the previous cases, the question arose whether the available evidence might reasonably be expected to result in convictions. It was concluded to leave the decision entirely to the judgment and discretion of United States Attorney Viosca, who, upon review of the matter, concluded that convictions could not be obtained."

Mr. Nathan	_____
Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Edwards	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Foxworth	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

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JUN 17 1936

Jurors Condemn Cummings for Dropping Cases

NEW ORLEANS, June 16 (AP).—Nine members of the grand jury which indicted friends of the late Senator Huey P. Long for income tax fraud today scored the United States Attorney-General for abandoning prosecution of the cases.

In a letter to Atty.-Gen. Cummings the jurors demanded immediate release from the Atlanta penitentiary of former State Representative Joseph Fisher, one of the two men tried before the criminal cases against others were dropped.

They said there was a gross and unwarranted official discrimination against Fisher, who is scheduled to complete a sentence of a year and a half on July 9. Abe Shushan, former president of the Orleans Levee Board, the other man brought to trial, was acquitted.

- Mr. Nathan *LN*
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Baughman
- Chief Clerk
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Miss Gandy

62-32509-A

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June 17, 1936

IT SMELLS BAD

HOLD your nose while we briefly review the history of a scandal.

Some two years or more ago, when Huey Long was making things hot for the Roosevelt Administration, a corps of Federal agents were scurrying about Louisiana gathering evidence of alleged frauds practiced by friends and political allies of the Kingfish.

Of course it was just a coincidence, Federal authorities insisted, that Huey Long happened to be at outs with the New Deal. It was even explained that the investigations had been started when Hoover was President. Politics was one thing. The administration of justice was another.

The Federal agents rounded up the evidence, and then Federal prosecutors presented the same to a Federal grand jury. On the basis of that evidence, the Grand Jury voted indictments against several of Huey Long's friends, charging them with defrauding the U. S. Treasury by falsifying income tax returns.

One of the defendants, Joseph Fisher, a State Legislator, was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to 18 months in prison.

Then Huey Long was assassinated, and the whole political picture began to change.

Meanwhile, the trial of the second defendant got under way. Abe Shushan, Huey Long lieutenant and president of the New Orleans Levee Board, was found "not guilty."

Then came a lull in the prosecutions, and, coincidentally, there came also talk of rapprochement between the Long machine and the Farley machine. The other indictments were quashed—the prosecutor said the evidence was "too weak." Among those thus relieved of the obligation of standing trial were Seymour Weiss, treasurer of Long's political organizations; State Senator Jules G. Fisher, and the three Nelson brothers, road material contractors.

About two weeks ago Mrs. Hilda Francis Hammond, a Louisiana citizen, gave her size-up of developments. In a letter to Treasury Secretary Morgenthau and Attorney General Cummings, she asked:

"Must I understand that men go to the penitentiary if they defraud the Treasury—as one petty Louisiana politician has already done—when the administration is politically at outs with the defendants, but that big gamblers and political leaders are given baths of immunity when the administration ogles a coming election and smokes the pipe of peace?"

Her question has not been answered.

Now nine of the members of the Grand Jury which voted the indictments tell why they "feel aggrieved and outraged." To Attorney General Cummings, they write:

"If the evidence revealed in the Grand Jury room under the guidance of the assistants of the United States Attorney General's office was sufficient to indict, then we fail to understand under what proper theory consistent with the integrity and sacredness of the proper administration of justice how this identical evidence has now become so weakened as to warrant the dismissal of criminal charges."

When he quashed the indictments, U. S. Attorney Vioeca gave the explanation that there was "a changed atmosphere" in New Orleans.

Better continue to hold your nose until Attorney General Cummings gives a more deodorizing explanation.

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Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

62-32509-A

MAIL BOX 102
PITTSBURGH, PA.

35

GHOST OF LONG HAUNTS CAPITAL IN TAX INQUIRY

Nine U. S. Grand Jurors "Out-
raged" Because Indictments
Are Not Tried.

ONE MAN SENT TO PRISON

Cummings Silent About Letter
—Morgenthau Won't
Stir Up Row.

By THOMAS L. STOKES,
World-Telegram Staff Correspondent
WASHINGTON, June 17.—Ghosts
of the Huey Long regime in Louisi-
ana rose today to pester the Roose-
velt administration through a letter
to Attorney General Cummings from
nine members of the Grand Jury at
New Orleans which investigated al-
leged income tax violations by Long
henchmen.

The Grand Jurors want to know
why these cases were dropped re-
cently. They feel "aggrieved and
outraged."

Politically-minded Washington
sought to connect the dropping of
prosecution with the recent pledge
by leaders of the Long machine to
support the Roosevelt administra-
tion. The spoils of patronage, with-
held from Mr. Long, have begun to
flow again to Louisiana.

Only silence greeted the letter
from the nine jurors. The Attorney
General said only that the letter had
not yet reached him.

Nothing came from Secretary of
the Treasury Morgenthau, whose in-
vestigators dug up the evidence upon
which the Grand Jury voted its in-
dictments.

Hesitate to Quarrel.

Mr. Morgenthau and his men are
known to be indignant about aban-
donment of the cases, but they
hesitate to get into an internal ad-
ministration row.

Postmaster General Farley, who
conferred recently with Governor
Leche of Louisiana, a former Long
lieutenant, said today that he knew
nothing about the dropping of the
indictments.

Ex-Governor Dan Moody, of Texas,
as Special Prosecutor for the gov-
ernment, won a verdict of guilty
against Joseph Fisher, a Long leader,
whose Atlanta penitentiary term ex-
pires July. He is the only one
convicted.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
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Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
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62-32509-A

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 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Lester
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 Miss Gandy

JURORS SCORE FAILURE TO TRY AIDES OF LONG

Members Attack Cummings, Feel 'Aggrieved' And Outraged

New Orleans — (AP) — Nine members of the Grand Jury which indicted the late Senator Huey P. Long for income tax evasion and the United States attorney who abandoned prosecution of the case.

In a letter to Attorney General Cummings, the jurors demanded immediate release from the State Penitentiary of former State Representative Joseph Fisher, one of the men tried before the criminal cases against others were dropped.

The jurors said there was a "gross and unwarranted official discrimination" against Fisher, who is scheduled to complete a sentence of a year and a half on July 2. Abe Shushan, president of the New Orleans Levee Board, the other man brought to trial, was acquitted.

Both Fisher and Shushan were tried before the death of Senator Long, who then was waging a vigorous fight against the administration of President Roosevelt.

The jurors, in their letter said that during the investigations which led to the indictments it was reported that those under investigation "were trying to make their peace at Washington, by political pull or by payment of the taxes claimed, or even by both means."

Washington's Answer

"The reported answers out of Washington," the letter stated, "either from your office, Mr. Attorney General, or from the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, were in effect that the government of the United States would not compromise itself by condoning the commission of crime for a pecuniary consideration — answers which wholly comported with the dignity and honor of the United States."

The jurors said that, including Fisher and Shushan, the others indicted "had not even been brought to nominal trial" and if the cases are abandoned they felt they had every cause to feel aggrieved and out-

62 - 32509-A

The Hartford Times
 June 16, 1936
 Forwarded by New York Office

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CUMMINGS SCORED BY LA. TAX JURORS

Failure of U. S. to Press
Charges Against Long's Aides
Assailed by Probers

NEW ORLEANS, June 16 (AP).—Nine members of the Grand Jury which indicted friends of the late Senator Huey P. Long for income tax fraud today scored the United States Attorney General for abandoning prosecution of the cases.

In a letter to Attorney General Cummings, the jurors demanded immediate release from the Atlanta Penitentiary of former State Representative Joseph Fisher, one of the two men tried before the criminal cases against others were dropped.

They said there was a "gross and unwarranted official discrimination" against Fisher, who is scheduled to complete a sentence of a year and a half.

On July 9, Abraham Shushan, former president of the Orleans Levee Board, the other man brought to trial, was acquitted.

Fisher was tried before the death of Senator Long at the time Long was waging a vigorous fight against the Administration of President Roosevelt. Shushan was tried after Long's death.

The statement was announced here by Arthur C. Waters, who served as foreman of the Grand Jury which returned the income tax indictments.

Use of "Pull" Charged

The jurors said in their letter that during the investigations which led to the indictments it was reported that those under investigation "were trying to make their peace at Washington, by political pull or by payment of the taxes claimed, or even by both means."

"The reported answers out of Washington," the letter stated, "either from your office, Mr. Attorney General, or from the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, were, in effect, that the Government of the United States would not compromise itself by condoning the commission of crime for a pecuniary consideration—answers which wholly comported with the dignity and honor of the United States."

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Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

Long those
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Fisher of Jefferson Parish, and the
Nelson brothers, Harry, John P. and
W. W. Nelson, who sold materials
to the State during Long's highway
paving program.

Although the Government dropped
criminal prosecutions in their cases,
announcement was made that an at-
tempt would be made to collect the
amount of income taxes allegedly
due.

62-32509-A

Grand Jurors Rap Dropping of Charges Against Long Aides

Cummings to Get Round Robin Criticizing Failure to Prosecute on Tax Fraud Charge

By United Press

NEW ORLEANS—Sharp criticism of the Government for dropping income tax prosecutions against Louisiana political followers of the late Sen. Huey P. Long is contained in a letter forwarded today to Atty. Gen. Homer Cummings in Washington.

The letter, signed by eight of the 23 members of the Federal grand jury which returned most of the indictments, pleaded for the release of State Rep. Joseph Fisher from Atlanta penitentiary, where he is serving an 18-month sentence on conviction of income tax fraud.

Fisher was the only one of the indicted men who was convicted and sent to prison. Another case ended in acquittal and the Government recently dismissed criminal charges against the remaining defendants.

The letter to Cummings said "There has been a gross and unwarranted official discrimination against" Fisher, and that he was probably one of the least of the offenders.

Referring to the dropping of the other prosecutions, the letter declares: "It seems to us, Mr. Attorney General, that such procedure cannot fail to bring the administration of justice into disrepute and dishonor in the minds and judgment of the people."

In announcing that pending cases would be dropped, U. S. Dist. Atty. Rene Viosca declared the Government lacked evidence to insure convictions.

Most part

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Gandy	_____

Most part

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JUN 16 1936

R. H. JOSEPH
39

LONG AIDES' TRIAL FAILURE ASSAILED

Nine of Louisiana Grand Jury Protest to Cummings in Tax Fraud Case.

By the Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, June 18.—Nine members of the grand jury which indicted friends of the late Senator Huey P. Long for income-tax fraud today scored the United States Attorney General for abandoning prosecution of the cases.

In a letter to Attorney General Homer Cummings, the jurors demanded immediate release from the Atlanta Penitentiary of former State Representative Joseph Fisher, one of the two men tried before the criminal cases against others were dropped.

They said there was a "gross and unwarranted official discrimination" against Fisher, who is scheduled to complete a sentence of a year and a half on July 9. Abe Shushan, president of the New Orleans Levee Board, the other man brought to trial, was acquitted.

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The jurors, in their letter, said that during the investigations which led to the indictments it was reported that those under investigation "were trying to make their peace at Washington, by political pull or by payment of the taxes claimed, or even by both means."

"The reported answers out of Washington," the letter stated, "either from your office, Mr. Attorney General, or from the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, were in effect that the Government of the United States would not compromise itself by condoning the commission of crime for a pecuniary consideration—answers which wholly comported with the dignity and honor of the United States."

The jurors said that, excluding Fisher and Shushan, the others "had not even been brought to nominal trial," and if the cases are abandoned they "felt they had 'every cause' to feel aggrieved and outraged."

Attorney General Cummings said he had not received the letter from the New Orleans grand jury protesting dismissal of remaining income tax charges against members of the so-called "Long machine" in Louisiana. He refused to comment on press reports of the jurors' attitude.

Treasury officials likewise declined to discuss the matter. They are known to have objected to the Justice Department some weeks ago against proposed nolle prosequing of the cases, involving Seymour Weiss and other followers of the late Senator Long. Cummings, it was learned at the

Justice Department recently, left the question of prosecution or dismissal of the cases in the hands of United States Attorney Vlosca at New Orleans.

Cummings has said he will support the action taken by Vlosca because the United States attorney was in a better position to know whether convictions could be obtained than "we in Washington."

The jurors said a "changed atmosphere" could not mean "a change in the wish of the law-loving people of New Orleans to see that crime is punished."

"If that statement as to the 'changed atmosphere' were limited to official circles we would readily agree," they said.

The letter was signed by 9 of the 23 grand jurors who considered the tax cases for nine months, beginning in May, 1934.

Among those who escaped criminal trial were Seymour Weiss, hotel executive and former treasurer of Long's political organization; State Senator Jules G. Fisher of Jefferson

Parish and the Nelson brothers, Harry, John P. and W. W. Nelson, who sold materials to the State during Long's gigantic highway paving program.

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62-32509-A

JURORS IRKED AS LONG AIDES ESCAPE SUIT

NEW ORLEANS, June 16 (I.N.S.).—Action of Attorney General Cummings in dropping income tax cases here against Seymour Weiss and others, was bitterly scored in a letter to the Attorney General by nine members of the grand jury that returned the indictments.

Weiss was a power in the political machine built up by the late Senator Huey P. Long.

The latter charged a "gross discrimination" had been meted out to former Legislator Joe Fisher, the only person sentenced to prison in the series of tax cases here. His immediate release was asked.

The letter said "it seems to us, Mr. Attorney General, that such procedure cannot fail to bring the administration of justice into disrepute and dishonor in the minds and judgments of the people."

The letter openly charged that during the time the grand jury was making its investigations rumors were abroad that "one or more, perhaps all of those whose acts were reported as being under investigation, were trying to make their peace at Washington."

The letter further said that the only "changed" atmosphere—a phrase attributed to General Cummings—was in political circles in New Orleans.

The nine grand jurors signing the letter said they had every cause to feel "outraged" over the action taken in dismissing the charges.

Fisher was termed "one of the least offenders."

Handwritten signature

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E.A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Edwards	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Foxworth	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Handwritten signature

Handwritten: 62-32509-A

WASH. TIMES

JOSEPH
41

CUMMINGS SCORED BY LA. TAX JURORS

Failure of U. S. to Press
Charges Against Long's Aides
Assailed by Probers

NEW ORLEANS, June 16 (AP).—
Nine members of the Grand Jury
which indicted friends of the late
Senator Huey P. Long for income
tax fraud today scored the United
States Attorney General for abandon-
ing prosecution of the cases.

In a letter to Attorney General
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immediate release from the Atlanta
Penitentiary of former State Repre-
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two men tried before the criminal
cases against others were dropped.

They said there was a "gross and
unwarranted official discrimination"
against Fisher, who is scheduled to
complete a sentence of a year and
a half.

On July 9, Abraham Shushan,
former president of the Orleans
Levee Board, the other man brought
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Fisher was tried before the death
of Senator Long at the time Long
was waging a vigorous fight against
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The statement was announced
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Use of "Pull" Charged

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"The reported answers out of
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The jurors said that, excluding
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"If the evidence revealed in the
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sufficient to indict, then we fail to
understand under what proper
theory consistent with the integrity
and sacredness of the proper ad-
ministration of justice how this
identical evidence has now become
so weakened as to warrant the dis-
missal of criminal charges."

"The newspapers seem to say that
you, Mr. Attorney General, have
given a free hand in these matters
to the local United States Attorney
(Rene A. Viosca), and we realize
that you must, in the magnitude of
your duties, rely in large measure
upon others. But it is significant
that these same press reports uni-
formly give emphasis to the state-
ment that the Department of the
Secretary of the Treasury strongly
disapproves."

"Changed Atmosphere"

District Attorney Viosca, whose
criminal prosecutions were dropped
in the remaining cases, said they
were "too weak" to bring to trial,
and added that there was a
"changed atmosphere" in New Or-
leans since the conviction of Fisher.

The jurors said a "changed atmos-
phere" could not mean "a change in
the wish of the law-loving people
of New Orleans to see that crime
is punished."

"If that statement as to the
'changed atmosphere' were limited
to official circles, we would readily
agree," they said.

The letter was signed by nine of
the twenty-three Grand Jurors who
considered the tax cases for nine
months, beginning in May, 1934.

Long Allies Escape

Among those who escaped crim-
inal trial were Seymour Weiss,
former treasurer of Long's political
organization; State Senator Jules G.
Fisher of Jefferson Parish, and the
Nelson brothers, Harry, John P. and
W. W. Nelson, who sold materials
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Although the Government dropped
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NEW YORK POST

Published by the New York Post Co.

JUN 16 1935

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Mr. Tolson
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Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

62-32509 - 1110

62-32509-A

As the Associated Press
A certificate of the appointment
of Mrs. Huey P. Long as Senator
from Louisiana was presented to
the Senate yesterday by Senator
Overton (Democrat), Louisiana. He
said Mrs. Long would arrive in a
few days.

Long forces since Huey's bolt
It was the first patronage given the
Paul H. Maloney, a Long partisan,
recommendation of Representative
was appointed at Gretna, La., on
mistress, Mrs. Elizabeth Crawford,
Washington and Louisiana. A post-
fing of peace-making between
Earlier in the day there were ink-
election in a landslide.
nated. The Long machine won the
from Louisiana were being nomi-
the ground that eight Congressmen
Federal interference was based on
here.

State by sending investigators
"unwieldy the rights of a sovereign
was charged the Government
latest political incident, Long lead-
Boston Tea Party in Louisiana
There were many aspects of a
etc.

Division of the Department of the
Mages, chief of the New Orleans
bery were referred to David W.
All inquiries concerning the rob-
were destroyed.
brides with marked money. All
tax forgeries, intimidation and
plaints of false registrations, com-
doing taken from citizens, com-
the affidavits of alleged wrong-
1,500 cases of alleged fraud in the
burned. There were reports on
was taken to a washroom and
ered by Congressional investigators
cric primary two weeks ago, gain-
matter pertaining to the Demo-
ransacked over the week-end. All
A room in the customs house was
Louisiana politics.
Federal agents into the caudron of
tion, threatened tonight to draw
sympathizers of the Huey Long fac-
of a Federal office, apparently by
New Orleans, Feb. 4.—The looking

As the United Press

Federal Office In New Orleans Is Ransacked Election Data Gathered by U.S. Investigators Burned In Washroom.

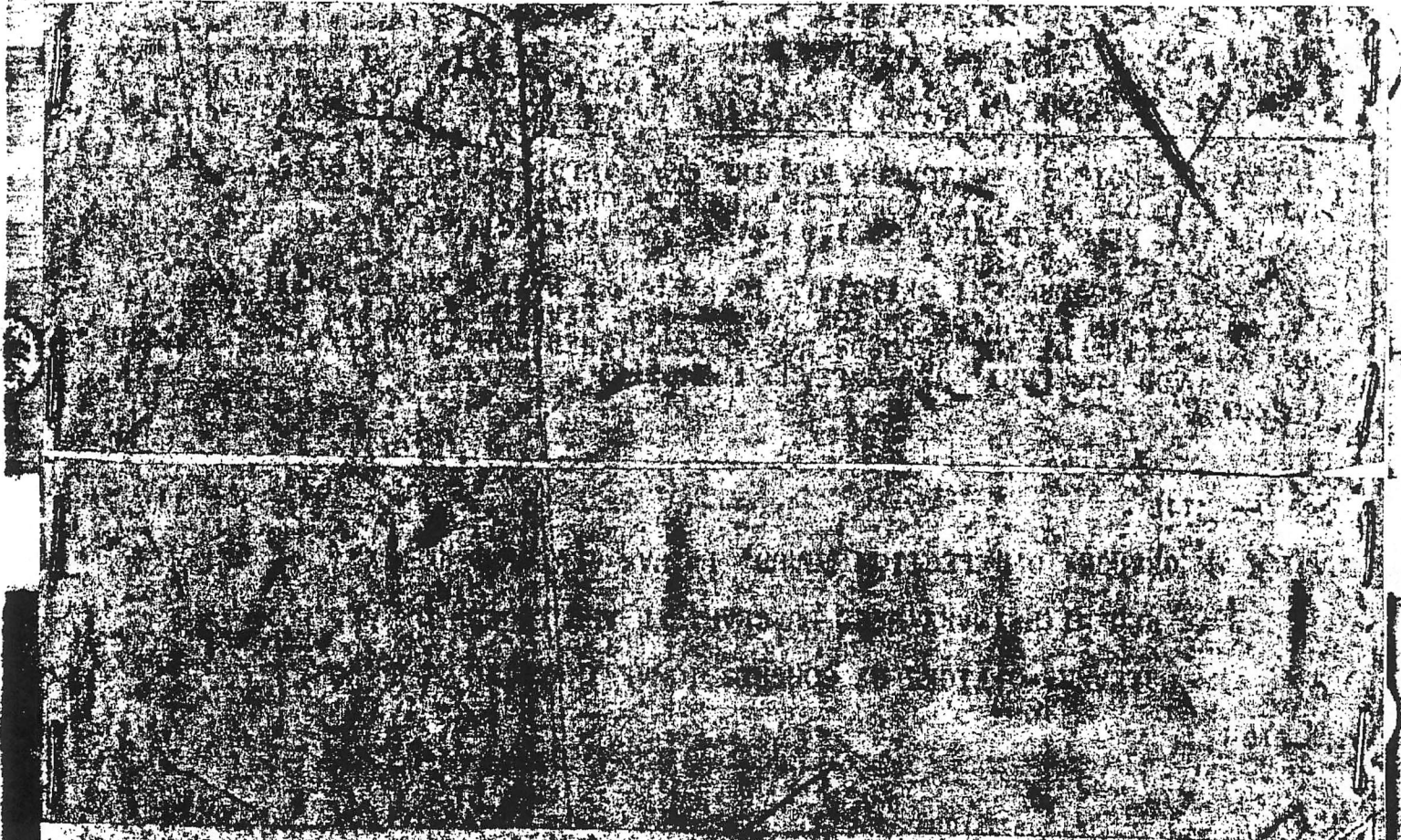
- Mr. Nathan
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- Mr. Edwards
- Mr. Egan
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48

New Louisiana MI

GOV. ALLEN, LONG SUCCESSOR, DIES

Noe Takes State Reins
As Alarmed Leaders
Join in Rush to
Capital

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 28 (U.P.)—The government of Louisiana tonight fell into the hands of James A. Noe, a two-fisted upstart of the Huey Long political machine who was whisked into power by the sudden death of Gov. Oscar Kelly Allen.

Allen died in his executive mansion at Baton Rouge this morning of throat hemorrhages.

FLIES TO CAPITAL

Noe, lieutenant governor, chartered an airplane at Monroe, his home town, and sped to the capital to be sworn in as Governor. He inherited all the powers Long vested in Louisiana Governors whom the late dictator controlled, and he became at once a problem for the political bosses.

The inner circle that dominated the Long machine had not been on the best of terms with Noe. He was slated for demotion. His unexpected elevation to the high office, and the loss of the subservient Governor Allen, precipitated the worst crisis since Long's assassination last September.

Noe issued a proclamation calling for a 30-day period of mourning and announced he would "carry on Governor Allen's work." His promise of "no change in policy" partly allayed the fears of

His Death
Brings Louisiana
Crisis



LATE GOV. O. K. ALLEN
Dies in Office



JAMES A. NOE
Louisiana Governor

Long leaders, who swarmed to the Capital in apprehension, much in the same manner as they gathered after Long was shot.

RULES UNTIL MAY

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
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Mr. Edwards
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Huey Long were boyhood chums. buried in Wisconsin, where he and through Wednesday. He will be State House tonight to lie in state Allen's body was taken to the of the Supreme Court. late today by Justice John Fountain. Noe was sworn in as governor of Long's and his own term. and remain there for the duration after the general election in April. Jender would go to Washington January, 1937. In that event, El six-year Senate term, starting in also has been nominated to the would be given to Ellender, who term. It was understood the job ine for Long's unexpired Senate. The Democratic State central com- when he becomes governor in May. would consent to head the machine It appeared that Leche probably ising to support him against Leche. "double-crossed" him, after prom- against Leche. He charged Smith campaigning for the governorship friend of Rev. Smith, when he was during the campaign, one with a temper and had two fist fights though he flared up into fits of Noe apparently was pacified.

FLARED INTO FITS
from which Long promoted him to lieutenant governor.

ALLEN ELLENDER Long Dynasty Chief



promoted to make him president State senate. The bosses had tion, given a candidacy for the was demoted in last week's elec- under Noe was conjectured. He The future of Louisiana politics the bitterest in recent history to have hastened his death. It was last Tuesday's election was believed The campaign that preceded himself another dictator. although he could have employed Allen let them dictate the terms. ambitious bosses. Long died, a clique of the more political machine. As soon as strong personal factor in the figurehead. He was never a set him up as governor to be a through personal friendship and Long was into politics.

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Mr. Nathan *HAS*
 Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Baughman
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 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Foxworth
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Joseph
 Mr. Keith
 Mr. Lester
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 Mr. Tamm
 Mr. Tracy
 Miss Gandy

Gov. O. K. Allen Dies at 55

Assumes Post

ader of Long
 Stricken Suddenly
 Baton Rouge

'Heir' to Long Dead



GOV. O. K. ALLEN.

By the Associated Press
 Baton Rouge, La., Jan. 1.—Gov. Oscar Kelly Allen, who rose to power with Huey P. Long and inherited the political leadership left by the late Senator, died today of a cerebral hemorrhage. Apparently in excellent health and spirits, the 55-year-old Governor and Senator-designate to fill the unexpired term of Long was stricken suddenly as he prepared to leave the executive mansion for his offices in Louisiana's skyscraper Statehouse.

He died within an hour, his wife and two of his children at his bedside.

The news spread quickly, shaking the State with the knowledge that the second of the two men who helped build a political empire without comparison in American history had passed.

Officials Gather

Like his late ally, Allen was the center of political turmoil. Only last week he figured largely in sweeping into office a new State administration in a landslide victory which followers of Long declared a "vindication" of his policies.

Allen's death automatically made Lieut. Gov. James A. Noe, of Monroe, a high lieutenant in the Long-Allen political organization, the chief executive, but again left vacant the United States Senate seat Long occupied before he was slain. State officials and private citizens who enjoyed the Governor's friendship and political confidence rushed to the executive mansion from over the State.

With tear-filled eyes, Judge Nicholas Leche, of New Orleans, the Governor-elect, addressed the assembly in the mansion almost immediately after the death.

When the Long-Allen ticket was being framed last fall, Noe already had taken the jump and announced his candidacy for Governor on the "share our wealth" platform. Long, but Allen and the other machine leaders pushed aside his candidacy and caused an open break between Noe and the administration.

Noe later withdrew his candidacy and supported the Long-Allen ticket, which nominated him as a member of the State Senate in the primary.

While awaiting announcement of Noe's policies in the executive chair, State leaders anticipated he would follow in general the administration's announced intentions of carrying out the work of Huey Long, although he has it in his power to call the Legislature into session and seek repeal of any of the dictated laws passed under Long and Allen.

From other Governors and high public officials of the Nation and from citizens in every city and hamlet in Louisiana messages of sympathy were received by Mrs. Allen.

Allen is survived by his wife and three children, his mother, Mrs. Sophronia Perkins Allen, of Shreveport; two brothers, Ira Allen and A. Leonard Allen, a Winnfield attorney, and two sisters, Mrs. J. Ira Abrams, of Sikes, La., and Mrs. A. H. Broyles, of Shreveport.

The body of Gov. Allen will lie in state in the rotunda of the palatial capitol, near the tomb of Senator Long, until Thursday, when it will be taken to Winnfield, home of both Allen and Long, for burial.

Inside Allen

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Gov. Allen Dies

Continued from Page 1.

in the recent Democratic primary campaign as a "Huey Long man," and won the nomination by a landslide vote. He will be inaugurated Governor May 12.

Representative Cleveland Dear, Leche's opponent on the anti-Long ticket in the bitter campaign, expressed his condolences to Mrs. Allen from his home at Alexandria.

Allen J. Ellender, speaker of the House of Representatives and successful Long-Allen candidate for the six-year term in the United States Senate succeeding Long, rushed to the capital from his home.

Lieut. Gov. Noe chartered an airplane at Monroe and flew here to take the oath of office and administer the dictated laws of the late Long for the nearly four months intervening until Leche is inaugurated.

He was sworn into office by Associate Justice John B. Fournet of the Louisiana Supreme Court.

Caucus Planned.

Administration leaders and politicians were planning to caucus over the method of procedure in selecting a nominee for the unfinished term of Long in the Senate to which Gov. Allen was nominated last Tuesday.

It was expected that under the law the Democratic State central committee, of which Allen was chairman, would call a meeting and nominate a successor to the Governor whose name should go on the ticket for the general election to be held April 21.

Jeff B. Snyder, of Tallulah, vice chairman, became acting chairman of the State committee.

With the slaying of Long last September, his hold of the State administration fell to his boyhood friend, Allen, his closest political associate. With Allen's passing that responsibility was taken up by Lieut. Gov. Noe, also a staunch supporter of Huey Long.

LONG'S POLITICAL HEIRS IN ARMS

Call Mass Meeting Tonight
to Protest Invasion of
Federal Agents.

BACKGROUND—

One of most picturesque figures of American politics, Huey Long moved from Louisiana backwoods to seat in United States Senate. During climb he established autocratic machine control over Louisiana politics, few of those holding office at will of Louisiana voters being beyond his domination.

Last Summer Congress directed inquiry into Long "empire"; in late August probe began. On September 8 Baton Rouge doctor shot Long as he was leaving State Capitol; two days later Senator died. Missing leader, Long adherents wrangled between themselves; foes of late Senator pressed for return to power.

By the Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, January 3.—Political heirs of the late Senator Huey P. Long will gather in a mass meeting tonight to protest against the "unconstitutional invasion" of Louisiana by "Federal agents and spies" investigating the election machinery of the January 21 primary.

As administrationists stormed against a congressional inquiry, Representative Cleveland Dear, anti-Long candidate for Governor, hailed it as necessary to "preserve a democratic form of government" in the State.

Representative Wilcox, Democrat, of Florida, acting for a committee named by Congress to study the election, spent several days here recently. He announced before leaving that a corps of Federal operatives had been assign-



Rep. Dear.

ed to investigate charges that the election of voters had been manipulated.

Long's feud with the administration of President Roosevelt, which apparently had been dropped after the Senator's death, was renewed recently when Judge Richard Leche, the Long faction's candidate for Governor, attacked the congressional action.

Representative Dear, speaking at Winnfield, said Leche's action showed he "knew there was no intention to give the Home rule (anti-administration) candidates equal representation at the polls."

The call for tonight's mass meeting, made in a newspaper advertisement, said it was in protest of "unwarranted, illegal and unconstitutional invasion of the sovereign State of Louisiana by Federal agents and spies . . . of the usurpation of States' rights and self-government" and "in defense of white supremacy and personal freedom."

Mr. Nathan	✓
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Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
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Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
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Miss Gandy	

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FATHER DENIES WEISS KILLED SENATOR LONG

Declares Shot Probably Fired
by Bodyguard; Protests Use
of Tragedy for 'Politics'

BATON ROUGE, La., Jan. 9
(U.P.)—The father of Dr. Carl
Weiss, alleged assassin of Senator
Huey P. Long, charged today that
Long was shot as the result of
personal difficulties "and in all
probability he was not shot by
my son, but by one of his own
bodyguards."

The parent, Dr. Carl Adams
Weiss, was aroused by charges
made in the current Louisiana
political campaign that his son
plotted the assassination with
anti-Long politicians.

PROBE DEMANDED

He said he has sent a letter
to Gov. O. K. Allen, head of the
Long political machine, demand-
ing the governor "either have a
grand jury investigate Long's
death, or else quit saying that
my son was a party to a political
conspiracy."

When he received no reply from
the governor, Dr. Weiss made his
letter public today, commenting:

"Justice to my son's memory
demands nothing less of me."

The young Dr. Weiss was shot
to death in a corridor of the
State capitol on the night of
September 8 during a burst of
gunfire in which Long received
his fatal wound. Bodyguards of
the Louisiana dictator fired more
than 50 bullets into Dr. Weiss' body.

PROTESTS SLANDER

A whispering campaign, which
later broke into the open, had it
that Dr. Weiss struck Long in the
mouth and Long's bodyguards
opened fire on the physician. A
stray bullet, fired by one of the
bodyguards, was said to have
struck Long. Dr. Thomas B. Bibr,
coroner, and all Long machine
leaders, have denied this em-
phatically. They insist the as-
sassination was plotted by rival
politicians and executed by Dr.
Weiss.

Revealing his letter to the gov-
ernor, the elder Dr. Weiss said:

"Heretofore we have borne in
silence the crushing grief we
have suffered. We had hoped
that the whole truth would come
to light in vindication of the
memory of our dead son, and
if not, then at least the dead
would not be slandered and the
tragedy exploited for political
purposes."

"Neither Carl nor I have
taken any active part in politics.
Feeling impelled by that duty
which every father owes to pro-
tect and guard the memory of a
child who has been silenced by
death, and can no longer de-
fend himself against slander
and calumny, I have addressed
a letter to Governor Allen on
December 18. I have received
no reply and it is now evident
that it is the intention of the
governor to ignore it and con-
tinue his brutal political propa-
ganda of slander of the memory
of the dead, in utter disregard
of all decency and
humane feeling."

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 Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Baughman
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 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Foxworth
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Joseph ✓
 Mr. Keith
 Mr. Lester
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Schilder
 Mr. Tamm
 Mr. Tracy
 Miss Gandy

BODYGUARDS DENY THEY KILLED LONG

Pay for Newspaper Ad to
Answer Dear's Inti-
mations.

By the Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—A full-page newspaper advertisement today carried the answer of Senator Huey P. Long's bodyguards to charges that one of them killed him.

The six guards who were with the Senator when he was fatally wounded last September 8 paid for the advertisement to call a "palpable fake" an assertion by Representative Cleveland Dear intimating that one of the six was the assassin.

Dear, anti-administration candidate for Governor in next Tuesday's Democratic primary, said in a radio address that one of the "chief bodyguards" is "now in an asylum for the insane and I am informed that he constantly cries, 'I killed my best friend.'"

At the time of Long's death all reports were to the effect that he was fatally wounded by Dr. Carl Austin Weiss, Baton Rouge physician, who was slain by bodyguards. The guards testified at a coroner's inquest that Weiss fired the fatal bullet.

Dr. Weiss' father recently issued a statement that Long was killed as a result of a "personal difficulty" and that "in all probability" he was shot by one of his own bodyguards.

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Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
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Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
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THE EVENING STAR, WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1935.

Bandits Kill Banker, Seize \$15,000

HULL, Quebec (AP).—Bandits held up two officials of the Main Street Branch of the Banque Provinciale du Canada today, shot and fatally wounded one of them and fled with \$15,000 in bills. The money was being transported to the main office of the bank in Ottawa when the robbery took place.

Weiss Indicted on Tax Charges

NEW ORLEANS (AP).—A Federal grand jury today indicted Seymour Weiss, president of the New Orleans Dock Board and political ally of the late Huey P. Long, on charges of income tax evasion. It was the third time he has faced similar charges within 24 months.

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Mr. Nathan
 Mr. Tolson
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 Mr. Edwards ✓
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 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Joseph
 Mr. Keith
 Mr. Lester
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Schilder
 Mr. Tracy
 Miss Gandy

Weiss Indicted on Tax Charges

NEW ORLEANS (AP).—A Federal grand jury today indicted Seymour Weiss, president of the New Orleans Dock Board and political ally of the late Huey P. Long, on charges of income tax evasion. It was the third time he has faced similar charges within 24 months.

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 Mr. Tamm
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 Miss Gandy

Evasion of Taxes Charged to Songy

Testified to Alleged Plot to Kill Huey Long.

By the Associated Press.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 19.—Sidney Songy, who unfolded an alleged conspiracy to kill the late Senator Huey P. Long at the Senator's "murder plot" investigation last January, was in jail today charged with conspiring to violate the Federal liquor tax act of 1934.

Songy, a dismissed Government prohibition informer, appeared in court with a badly bruised face, which officers said they were told was received at the hands of fellow prisoners who recognized him as the former Federal employee.

Taken into custody last night, Songy's arrest was not made public until he was brought before United States Commissioner R. H. Carter, jr., for arraignment. His bond was placed at \$10,000.

His wife, charged jointly with Songy, was detained temporarily in the commissioner's office while arranging her bail, set at \$3,000.

Federal agents charged that Songy and about 15 others, unidentified, had conspired to manufacture liquor illegally in the vicinity of Opelousas, La.

They charged that one shipment of about 300 gallons of liquor seized from a truck at McCombs, Miss., was involved in the alleged conspiracy.

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WALL POST

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Jurors Indict Weiss, Two Aids On Tax Counts

68-Page Document Given Judge Borah Charges Conspiracy by 3.

By the Associated Press.

New Orleans, Nov. 15.—Seymour Weiss, political treasurer of the late Senator Huey P. Long's political organization, and two business associates were indicted by the Federal grand jury today on charges of income tax evasion.

Six counts were included in the indictment against Weiss, already under indictment for alleged Federal income tax evasion; Mike M. Moss and Joseph C. Meyers, all of whom were charged with conspiring to obstruct operations of the United States Treasury and attempting to defeat large income tax payments.

The indictment, a bulky 68-page document, was returned to Federal Judge Wayne G. Borah by the grand jury as its final act.

Weiss Untried Yet.

Weiss was indicted last October along with several others for alleged Federal income tax evasions, but has not been tried. Two of those indicted—Joseph Fisher, former State Representative, and Abraham L. Shushan, former president of the Orleans levee board—have been tried. Fisher was convicted and is serving an 18-month sentence. Shushan was acquitted.

Weiss is named in the indictment returned today as a taxpayer, while Moss was listed as a vice president of the Hartwig-Moss Insurance Agency, Ltd., and Meyers as manager of the bond department of that firm.

The first of the six counts charge the three defendants with conspiring "to defraud the United States Government from August 1, 1928, through the present date by impairing, obstructing and impeding the lawful operation of the Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Bureau."

Fraud Charged.

Count two charges Weiss, Moss and Meyers with attempting to defraud the Government of large sums of income taxes allegedly due by the Hartwig-Moss Agency and by Weiss and his wife. Mrs. Weiss was not indicted.

The third, fourth and fifth counts charged the three defendants with conspiracy to evade and defeat income tax payments of Mr. and Mrs. Weiss, and the sixth count charges the defendants with conspiracy to cause the Hartwig-Moss Agency not to render true and accurate returns of payments assertedly made to Weiss.

For the years 1929-1933, inclusive, the period covered in the indictment, the Weisses are charge with having evaded \$20,660.40 in income taxes and the Hartwig-Moss Agency \$61,081.24.

No date has been set for trial of the three.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
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Baton Rouge Brothers Face U. S. Tax Charge

New Orleans, Nov. 6 (AP).—The third of a series of Federal income tax prosecutions in Louisiana will begin in District Court here December 2, when John P., Harry B. and Willis Nelson, brothers, and prominent Baton Rouge contractors, go to trial for alleged evasion of taxes amounting to \$29,276 over a three-year period.

The case originally had been set for October 21, but was continued when the trial of Abraham L. Shushan, president of the Orleans Levee Board, who was acquitted of similar charges, overlapped that date.

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Political Graft of \$500,000 Charged in Shushan Case

By United Press

NEW ORLEANS—The defense testimony started today against the Government's charges in the income tax evasion case against Abe Shushan, head of the Orleans Parish Levee Board and former political associate of the late Sen. Huey Long.

The last witness called to the stand by the prosecution was Russell A. Welch, Chattanooga internal revenue

agent, who testified as to income tax returns made by Shushan and his wife during the years 1929 to 1933.

In 1929, Welch testified, Shushan and his wife paid an income tax of only \$25.55 whereas the Government contends \$3,921.94 was due.

In 1933, the Government alleged, Shushan and his wife paid taxes on \$45,022.13 whereas their true income was \$86,455.84.

The Government rested its case after nine days of delving into Shushan's financial transactions in an effort to prove that over the period 1929-1933 he evaded taxes on nearly \$500,000 which he received as "political graft."

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
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U. S. FINISHES SHUSHAN CASE

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18 (I.N.S.).—The Government rested its case yesterday in the trial of A. L. Shushan, president of the Orleans Parish Levee Board and a lieutenant in the late Senator Huey P. Long's political machine, on charges of violating the federal income tax laws.

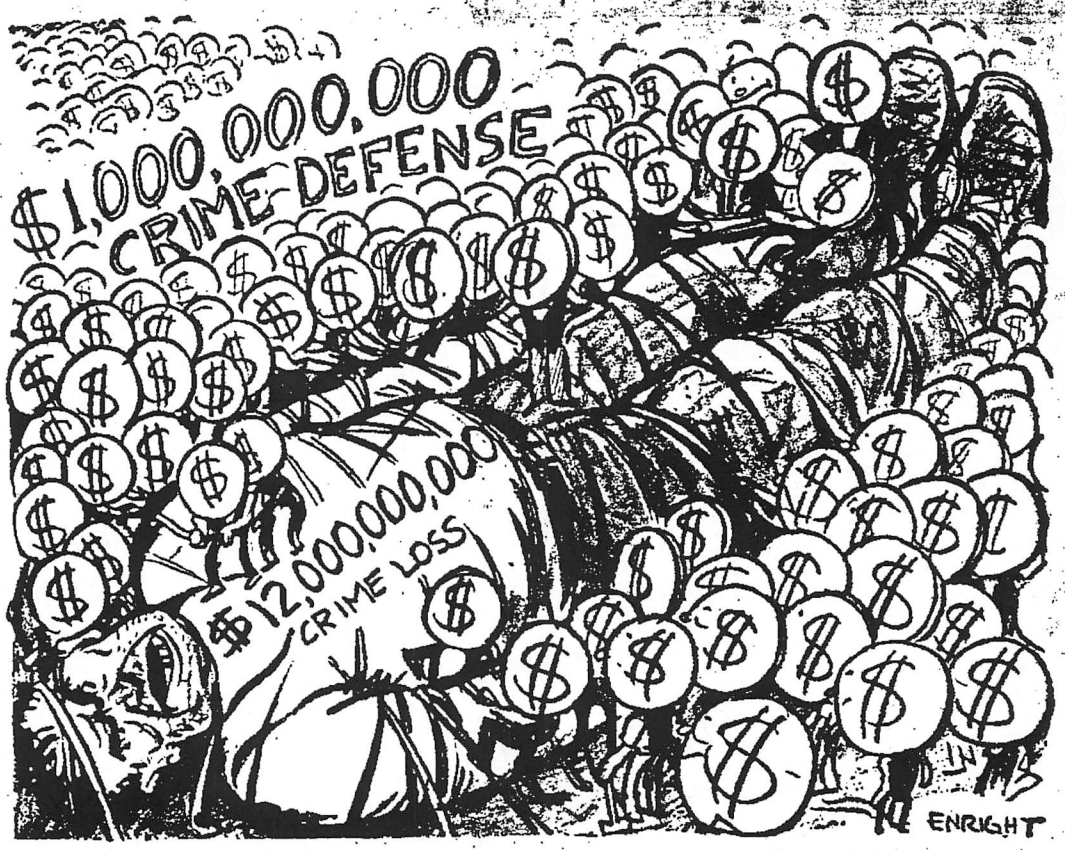
Immediately after Amos W. W. Woodcock, former national prohibition administrator, who heads the prosecution, announced the Government had completed its case, Defense Counsel Hugh Wilkinson requested an adjournment until today to complete his defense plans.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
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Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
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Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Charles V. C.

- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Baughman
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- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Joseph
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- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Schilder
- Mr. Tamm
- Mr. Tracy
- Miss Gandy

—A DROP IN THE BUCKET



Cartoonist Enright has graphically illustrated Huey Long's plan to combat crime. With an annual crime loss of twelve thousand million dollars, Long would have increased Federal appropriations for crime punishment to one thousand million dollars, feeling he could thus cut the nation's loss at least in half.

REDAID

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U. S. REFUSES QUIZ IN DEATH OF HUEY LONG

**'Probable Facts' to Support
Murder Charge Required;
Inquiry Asked by Rev. Smith**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—(I.N.S.)

—The Department of Justice will launch no investigation of an alleged plot resulting in the assassination of Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana, until "probable facts supporting charges that such a plot existed" are laid before it.

This was made known today by Stanley Reed, acting attorney-general.

His statement followed word that the White House had referred to the Justice Department a telegram from the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, leader of Long's "share-the-wealth" clubs, asking President Roosevelt to order such an investigation.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Banghman	
Chief Clerk	
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Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schick	
Mr. Schilder	
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CHICAGO HERALD & EXAMINER

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Mr. Nathan	✓
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Mr. Baughman	
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Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Scheidt	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	

Shun Death Probe

The Federal Government will hold aloof from investigation of the assassination of Sen. Huey P. Long unless definite evidence of a violation of Federal law is submitted, Justice Department officials said yesterday.

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Honolulu Star Bulletin

September 19, 1935

Huey Probe Refused By Federal Agents

(United Press by Radio)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18—The Department of Justice remained aloof today from the investigation of the assassination of Senator Huey P. Long.

Department officials said they would not enter the case unless it was shown the assassination violated a federal statute.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Sweeney	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

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GOVERNMENT AWAITS LONG PLOT PROOF

Rev. G. L. K. Smith's Probe Re-
quest Forwarded Here—U. S.
Prosecution Problematical.

By the Associated Press.

Federal officials, requested by Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith to aid in "locating and bringing to justice the assassins of Huey P. Long," said today they were awaiting submission of facts before determining their course.

Stanley Reed, acting Attorney General, refused to discuss the case with reporters, but other Justice Department officials said the telegraphic request, sent to President Roosevelt by the Long aide, had been forwarded to the department from Hyde Park.

One of Reed's aides said:

"The telegram doesn't call for us to do anything. We're just waiting for them to submit facts."

Government lawyers expressed doubt privately that any Federal law was involved, even though a plot to assassinate Senator Long were proved.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Scheidt	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

HN/101

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Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughn
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

WCNS88

NEW ORLEANS--A REQUEST FOR FEDERAL AID IN "LOCATING AND BRING TO JUSTICE THE ASSASSINS OF HUEY P. LONG," HAS BEEN REFERRED BY MARVIN MCINTYRE TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IT WAS LEARNED TONIGHT.

REV. GERALD L. K. SMITH, LONG'S LEADER, WIRED MR. ROOSEVELT FOR AID LAST NIGHT AND TONIGHT RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING REPLY:

"YOUR TELEGRAM HAS BEEN REFERRED TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND I SUGGEST THAT YOU PLACE BEFORE HIM WHATEVER DEFINITELY PROVABLE FACTS SUBSTANTIATE YOUR STATEMENT. (SIGNED) H. H. MCINTYRE."

9/17 JE624P

WCNS91

ADD MCINTYRE TELEGRAM, NEW ORLEANS
ANTI-LONG FACTIONS REGARDED SMITH'S TELEGRAM AS PART OF A CAMPAIGN BY THE LONG ORGANIZATION TO INVOLVE THEM IN THE ASSASSINATION.

MCINTYRE'S TELEGRAM WAS REGARDED AS SIGNIFICANT BECAUSE IT WAS ONE OF THE FEW TIMES THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TOOK ANY OFFICIAL CONVICTION OF THE TURMOIL IN LOUISIANA. MESSAGES DEMANDING FEDERAL INTERVENTION IN LOUISIANA HAVE BEEN SENT TO WASHINGTON NEARLY EVERY WEEK FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS, BUT THEY WERE ALL IGNORED.

9/17 JE738P

62-32509-4 66

Mr. Nathan
 Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Baughman
 Chief Clerk
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Foxworth
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Joseph
 Mr. Keith
 Mr. Lester
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Scheidt
 Mr. Schilder
 Mr. Tamm
 Mr. Tracy
 Miss Gandy

WCNS52

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL HOLD ALLOOF FROM INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF SEN. HUEY P. LONG UNLESS DEFINITE EVIDENCE OF A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW IS SUBMITTED, JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.

9/18 JE1248P

2EPT 816326W

RECEIVED

SEP 18 1935



LONG AIDE TOLD TO SEND PROOF OF PLOT TO D. J.

McIntyre Telegram Asks for
All Facts; Three Holding
U. S. Jobs Named by Cleric

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept.
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The Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith,
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following reply:

Signed by McIntyre

"Your telegram has been re-
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and I suggest that you place be-
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provable facts substantiate your
statement."

The wire was signed "M. H. Mc-
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President.

Anti-Long factions regarded
Smith's telegram as part of a
campaign by the Long organiza-
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nation by disproving the theory
that Dr. Carl A. Weiss acted alone
when he shot Long down in the
State House September 8.

First Intervention

McIntyre's telegram was re-
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was one of the few times the Fed-
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cognizance of the turmoil in Lou-
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to Washington nearly every week
for the last two years, but all have
been ignored.

Smith's telegram named three
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to assassinate Long, and further
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Federal jobs.

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Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schuler
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Treadwell
Miss Gandy

4/1/02



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LONG AIDE TOLD TO SEND PROOF OF PLOT TO D. J.

**McIntyre Telegram Asks for
All Facts; Three Holding
U. S. Jobs Named by Cleric**

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Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Scheidt
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

The Washington Herald
September 18, 1935

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Mr. Nathan
 Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Baughman
 Chief Clerk
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Foxworth
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Jones
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Schacht
 Mr. Schilder
 Mr. Tamm
 Mr. Egan
 Miss Gandy

Inquiry to Cummings

By the United Press

New Orleans, La., Sept. 17.—A request for Federal aid in "locating and bringing to justice the assassins of Huey P. Long" has been referred by President Roosevelt's secretary to the Attorney General in Washington, it was learned here tonight.

The Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, leader of Long's "share-the-wealth" clubs, who wired Mr. Roosevelt for aid last night and demanded to know why "three men who plotted to kill Long last January" were given Federal jobs, received the following reply tonight:

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Long Foes See Plot, Too.

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SEP 18 1935



62-37517-1

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Wash. Times 9/18/35.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Bagshaw
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Scheidt	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

U. S. TO AVOID LONG PROBE

The Department of Justice will launch no investigation of an alleged plot resulting in the assassination of Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana until "probable facts supporting charges that such a plot existed" are laid before it.

This was made known today by Stanley Reed, acting Attorney General.

His statement followed word that the White House had referred to the Justice Department a telegram from the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, leader of Long's "share-the-wealth" clubs, asking President Roosevelt to order such an investigation.

Smith also demanded to know why "three men who plotted to kill Long last January" were given Federal jobs.

Reed made his statement through an intermediary. Asked if he had knowledge of charges made by the late Senator that his life had been threatened by Louisiana foes, he refused to reply.

27/10

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St. Paul Daily News
 9-18-35

Feds Await Proof Of Plot In Long Death

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—(INS)
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- Mr. Nathan ✓
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Laughman
- Chief Clerk
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Foxworth
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Schmitt ✓
- Mr. Schilder
- Mr. Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

NO U.S. INQUIRY IN LONG 'PLOT'

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Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Scheidt	✓
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

NEW YORK EVENING JOURNAL

Forwarded by New York Office

SEP 18 1935

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Share-Wealth Clubs Prod Cummings on Death Quiz

By United Press

ATLANTA, Ga.—Atty. Gen. Homer C. Cummings was asked today by the Share-the-Wealth clubs of Georgia why he failed to have the "G-men" investigate the assassination of Sen. Long, sponsor of the "Share-the-Wealth" program. A letter signed by J. Ira Harrelson, Pat J. Avery and J. F. Marsh, members of the executive committee of the Share-the-Wealth clubs of Georgia, asked Cummings:

"Will you please advise immediately why it is that the so-called 'G-men' are immediately directed to investi-

gate kidnappings of multi-millionaires and bank robberies and why you have failed to respond to any and all requests made for them to investigate the dastardly assassination of Sen. Huey P. Long, the greatest friend of the poor people who ever lived in America?"

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schmitt	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

4/11/35

FRESH DEMANDS MADE FOR LONG U. S. DEATH QUIZ

Minister Sends Request Direct to Roosevelt; More Plot Charges.

Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 17. — (AP) — Fresh demands for federal investigation of the destruction of Senator Huey Long, administration foe and Louisiana dictator, went to Washington today.

The Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, organizer of the assassinated leader's "share-our-wealth" movement, said he "named names" in a telegram to President Roosevelt.

State officials held their own counsel on whatever plans they might have for pushing further investigation of the fatal shooting of Senator Long by Dr. Carl A. Weiss.

Inquest into the death of Weiss, who was shot down by Long's bodyguards, was closed yesterday after Smith refused to respond to questions by District Attorney John Fred Odom. Smith declared Odom "has been named as a murder-plot conspirator." Odom branded the charge "a malicious and deliberate lie."

Do Not Fix Blame.

The coroner's jury, after hearing the stories of Long's bodyguards, came to the succinct verdict that Dr. Weiss' death was caused by "pistol wounds in the head, chest and abdomen, homicidally inflicted." Louisiana coroner's juries do not fix blame.

At DeQueen, Ark., Dr. George S. Long, brother of the senator, told a "share the wealth" gathering that Long died "as a result of a plot."

Confers with Leaders.

Smith conferred in New Orleans last night with some of the organization lieutenants who have inherited Long's vast statutory powers.

At his New Orleans office James O'Connor, Sr. of the attorney-general's office, announced a man whose identity was not disclosed had voluntarily given him an affidavit concerning an alleged plot against the senator's life and that the affidavit had been "turned over to the proper authorities," also unnamed.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Scheidt	✓
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

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CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

9-17-35

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Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Raubman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Scheidt	✓
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

HUEY'S DEATH STUDIED

New Facts Expected at Inquest

BATON ROUGE, La., Sept. 15.—(A.P.)—The unfinished official story of the assassination of Senator Huey P. Long was being assembled today for a coroner's jury.

District Attorney Odom announced he hoped to unfold new facts at the thrice-postponed inquest into the death of Long's assassin, Dr. Carl Austin Weiss Jr., 30, Baton Rouge eye specialist, who was shot to death by Long's body-

guards.

Three hundred Illinois Veterans of Foreign Wars, en route to their national convention in New Orleans, visited Long's grave at the state house tonight, leaving a wreath.

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CHICAGO HERALD & EXAMINER

9-16-35

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Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Scheidt	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

D. J.'s Hands Tied In Long Murder

*Breach of U. S. Law
Must Be Proved,
Or No Action*

Unless it can be shown the assassination of Senator Huey P. Long violated some Federal statute, the Government will not enter the investigation, Justice Department officials said yesterday.

They explained that the murder of a Senator, or a plot against him, is no more a Federal crime than if an ordinary citizen were involved.

The Justice Department was asked to state its position following a telegraphic appeal from the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, Long follower, to President Roosevelt at Hyde Park.

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Mr. Nathan ✓
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Clegg.....

The Life of Huey Long

G-Men Poised to Gaff Kingfish for Taxes When Assassin Robbed Them of Quarry

Senator Accumulated \$1,000,000 on Small Salaries; Indictment for Income Levy Violations Reported Near at Time of Death; Biggest 'Rap' Long Ever Beat Was Impeachment; Used Typical Trick to Defeat Move.

CHAPTER VI
By MARTIN SOMMERS
(Copyright, 1935, Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, Inc.)

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 15.—The ironic secret in the life story of Huey Long is that an assassin got him illegally at the very time G-Men reported that they had got him legally.

For three years, after Huey became the Hitler of Louisiana and showed signs of having designs on a dictatorship of the entire United States, Department of Justice agents worked steadily in an attempt to get him.

For years they couldn't find so much as a canceled check. The failure was particularly infuriating to the G-Men because they knew that their quarry was master of not less than \$1,000,000 in assets, accumulated from a \$6000-a-year salary as Governor for four years and a \$10,000-a-year salary as Senator for less than that. This is high pressure accumulating, so the G-Men persisted in their quest of the unholy kale. They finally struck pay-off dirt, they thought.

The Money Hunt.

The story of the Department of Justice money hunt to nail Long for income tax evasion is perhaps the most interesting of all incidents in the story behind the story of Huey Pierce Long.

And this is how the story goes:

It begins when one Andrew Mellon—who was pretty good to Huey Long in one way, since Andy Mellons and their aluminum trusts made the Huey Longs possible—was Secretary of the Treasury. The Bureau of Internal Revenue of the Treasury Department, acting on some pretty hot tips from New Orleans, began to go to work on Huey's income.

This was annoying to Huey, but a national election was coming on and nobody thought that Andy Mellon's candidate, then President Herbert Hoover, was going to be re-elected. The red-headed firebrand from the Bayou State, among others, decided 1932 was surely a Democratic year and that Franklin Delano Roosevelt was a cinch.

Huey hopped aboard the band

ington, D. C., would have given the word to go ahead and indict the Senator and bring him to trial is problematical.

Probably not. Because the Roosevelt Administration could not afford an acquittal in the case—such as Dutch Schultz won in New York State. For, if Long had been brought to trial and acquitted, he would have emerged a martyr. As the martyred idol of the South, he would have been more of a power in Democratic politics than ever.

Big Rap Beaten.

The biggest rap the red-headed magician from the red clay hills ever beat was the impeachment action against him right here in this State. This marked the turning point in his career—it was the last time anybody really made a determined effort to interfere with his absolute domination of everything and everybody in Louisiana.

The impeachment hearing against Long, with its astounding climax, smelled as badly as any event in the history of American politics.

Myriad reasons angered the Louisiana legislators to the point of seeking to impeach the swashbuckling D'Artagnan from the hills. Scenes worthy of Saturday night in the pioneer saloons of the Old West had been frequent in the House. The Kingfish had been accused of hiring assassins with the object of bumping off his enemies—enemies who held he was guilty of countless villainies.

But perhaps all these things didn't anger the old school dignitaries of the Legislature as much as Huey's personal character. They resented his arrogant refusal to be a good fellow among them, his egomania, his openly expressed contempt for them, his overwhelming selfishness and supreme confidence that Huey Long was not to be judged by the same standards as other men.

The spark that lighted the cannon cracker was the screamed charge on the floor of the Legislature that Representatives simply couldn't get their anti-Long votes counted.

A Representative shouted that the voting machine that flashed a red light for "no" votes had been

asked me how much it took for me to do business. I told him about \$25,000 a year. He told me I would not have to worry as he controlled the bank examiner and the banks were violating the law anyway. He told me he would put me in a position where I would not need any bank's help. We told him we would not support his measure.

Q. Do you feel that your conversation with the Governor in his office was in the nature of a bribe? A. Yes, I do.

Helen Clifford, who danced the hula at the party to which the Legislature objected, said the Governor pulled her into his lap, and that she sat there with his arm around her neck.

"Everybody was drunk," she testified. "And the Governor had PLENTY."

Q. Will you please tell us the costume you wore on that occasion? A. I had on a straw skirt,

no stool here, a and her The areas b Thing for Lo him. ings w murred illegal. "Balon. It look world end of Hill Bi And blow-o

The robin Thurs conver waitin get th body thoug Sene stated than c bership ceedin invalid impeac was y them

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W. L. LISTERMAN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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no stockings, and something around here, and was bare between here and here.

The dancer indicated the bare areas by gestures.

Things got blacker and blacker for Long. The House impeached him. The impeachment proceedings went to the Senate. Long demurred that the whole thing was illegal. The Senate said, in effect, "Baloney," and voted to go ahead. It looked as though nothing in the world could prevent the ignoble end of the boy wonder from the Hill Billy belt.

And then came the amazing blow-off.

Round Robin.

The so-called infamous round-robin popped up. On a sultry Thursday morning the Senators convened and everybody sat back waiting for Huey Pierce Long to get the final boot. That is everybody except 15 of the Senators thought that was going to happen. Senator P. H. Gilbert rose and stated that 15 Senators, or more than one-third of the Senate membership, had decided the whole proceeding was "unconstitutional and invalid." The 15 wouldn't vote to impeach, no matter what evidence was produced, a spokesman for them firmly announced.

A two-thirds vote of the 39 Senators was necessary to impeach. The statement of the 15 "round-robinners" ended the last real fight to do anything about Huey until last Sunday, when a quiet country doctor resorted to the deplorable method of assassination.

Huey had won again. He had snatched victory from defeat. He had emerged victorious when nobody gave him a ghost

of a chance to continue political life. He had done plenty of work behind the scenes, and it had proved highly effective.

Huey had to reward the round-robinners who had saved his scalp. He had to reward them handsomely because they knew they had caught him by the short hairs and they drove hard bargains. Not only did most of them get good jobs, but their uncles, sisters, brothers, cousins and in-laws of many of them are on the State of Louisiana payrolls today.

The escape made Huey believe himself immune to any kind of failure. He was convinced, after getting out of a jam like that, of his divinity. He could get away. The things he began doing make the deeds of Boss Croker's Tammany Hall seem like Sunday school stuff.

Convinced of Power.

Long thought he could get away with murder, as the saying is. His success in everything he undertook—the legion of laws stipulating that every school teacher, policeman, fireman and other public servant in the State had to bow the knee and kiss the hand, or else—convinced him he was a deity.

He put 70-odd relatives on the State payroll—even though he would have no truck personally with most of them. He went into Arkansas and elected Hattie Caraway to the Senate by stumping the State for her. He muscled into Mississippi and fixed things up so that he could take over the day he decided the time was ripe to make himself President of the U. S. and then absolute dictator.

Then he put over John Overton as U. S. Senator from Louisiana. This election was so raw that charges of fraud were filed with the Senate committee. Senators

Tom Connally, of Texas, and G. Bratton, of Mexico, were sent to investigate. It was proved that there were only 2500 white persons (colored citizens) in the State of Louisiana over the age of 20 in St. Bernard Parish, and Overton had got 1178 votes.

But Huey kept the rap. It wasn't a real fight at that; people had given up trying to do anything about Huey. Every State a Kingdom became Huey Long's real motto. He adopted the theme song "Every Man a King" as a means of making himself the Emperor of all kingdoms.

There can be no doubt that he believed he would be elected President in 1936. He had it all planned out. First he would win the entire South through his Share-the-Wealth movement, with the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, an evangelist carrying as much conviction as Billy Sunday ever did, for his organizer.

With the South in hand, the Democratic nomination and election would be easy. After election he planned to put over on the U. S. the same set of 450 or so trick laws he railroaded through in Louisiana, as a means of making himself the God and sole proprietor of this country.

He came home to Louisiana and called a special session of the Legislature to pass laws that would have prevented any Federal "interference" with the State—thus setting up a monarchy here—and forced other laws through.

Fatal Protest.

One of those other laws shoved through at the session robbed Judge H. B. Pavy of a job. Pavy was the father-in-law of mild and moody Dr. Carl Austin Weiss, Jr., an idealistic patriot. It happened that

other laws Huey had passed, including a law to drive school teachers. The mild and moody doctor took his gun, went over to the Capitol at Baton Rouge and protested. The protest was:

THE END

Andy Huey Long.

And this is how the story goes:

It begins when one Andrew Mellon—who was pretty good to Huey Long in one way, since Andy Mellon and their aluminum trusts made the Huey Long possible—was Secretary of the Treasury. The Bureau of Internal Revenue of the Treasury Department, acting on some pretty hot tips from New Orleans, began to go to work on Huey's income.

This was annoying to Huey, but a national election was coming on and nobody thought that Andy Mellon's candidate, then President Herbert Hoover, was going to be re-elected. The red-headed firebrand from the Bayou State, among others, decided 1932 was surely a Democratic year and that Franklin Delano Roosevelt was a cinch.

Huey hopped aboard the band wagon—can't you still hear the echoes of his spelling at the Chicago convention?—and it looked as though the Kingfish was one of Candidate Roosevelt's pets for certain. In fact, people had every reason to believe that, because of what the famous delegate-angler, Postmaster General James A. Farley, said at Chicago.

In effect, Farley told them:

"Yes, we know all about Long and the investigations and charges and elections down in Louisiana, but what we are interested in at this time is delegates. He's for Frank Roosevelt."

Huey was for Roosevelt and Huey campaigned as only he could campaign, and Roosevelt won. Imagine Huey's surprise when the investigations of his dangles down in Louisiana not only continued under a Democratic administration, but grew hotter instead of sweeter.

In fact, Attorney General Homer S. Cummings saw to it that from six to 10 Department of Justice agents were in Louisiana, all the time, combing the State.

Huey Waxes Furious

And that's the real reason why Senator Long quit Roosevelt and hated the President so that he finally called him "liar and faker"—called him that only a few weeks before a bullet ended Huey's life.

Washington put on the heat for fear. But the bustling G-Men, trying as hard as ever they tried for Al Capone or Dutch Schultz, could not get the goods on Huey. They bit on a scheme.

"They decided to get Huey's associates, one by one, and then point to the yawning gates of Atlanta prison with the admonition: 'Sing or serve time.'"

They tried hard for a squeal on Huey.

Only a few days before Huey, Pierce Long died at the hands of an assassin who believed him a tyrant, dangerous to the Union, the G-Men reported that they believed they had a case to put it if they had a case to charge of conspiracy to evade income tax payment.

who held he was guilty of countless villainies.

But perhaps all these things didn't anger the old school dignitaries of the Legislature as much as Huey's personal character. They resented his arrogant refusal to be a good fellow among them, his egomaniac, his openly expressed contempt for them, his overwhelming selfishness and supreme confidence that Huey Long was not to be judged by the same standards as other men.

The spark that lighted the cannon cracker was the screamed charge on the floor of the Legislature that Representatives simply couldn't get their anti-Long votes counted.

A Representative shouted that the voting machine that flashed a red light for "no" votes had been fixed, and the legislators couldn't get anything except a Long count. Long men explained that the machine was simply out of order mechanically, but this didn't satisfy the angered legislators.

The next day came the bill of impeachment. Huey knew he was on the brink of the abyss of political oblivion. And he was. For the legislators, thoroughly aroused, firmly pressed the charges to impeach.

Charges Against Long

Just a few of them were:

"That he had bribed and attempted to bribe legislators."

"That he habitually carried concealed weapons."

"That he was guilty of misuse, misapplication and misappropriation of State funds."

"That he had used appointive power to influence the judiciary and boasted of it."

"That he was guilty of violent abuse of officials and citizens visiting him about public business."

"That on or about February 12, 1928 in New Orleans, he did participate in an entertainment where intoxicating liquor was served, at which entertainment the said Huey P. Long did deport himself in a scandalous and indecent manner."

"That he had been guilty of suborning murder, in attempting to hire Battling Bolesman (a retired heavyweight prizefighter) to assassinate J. Y. Sanders (son of a former Louisiana Governor and bitter enemy of Long)."

The grim legislators went right ahead with resolutions demanding and accounting for State funds Huey tossed around with lavish hand.

The trial opened on the hot morning of April 3, 1929. The first witness was Representative Adolph Guymard, to give evidence about how Huey bribed and attempted to bribe legislators.

Q. Were you called into the Governor's office for a conference since the opening of this special session of 1929? A. Yes, the Governor and the Senate told him he could not see his way to support the

G-Men Sent to Scuttle Long's Ship of State

By MARTIN SOMMERS and WARREN HALL

(Staff Correspondents of The NEWS)
(Copyright, 1935, Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate Inc.)

New Orleans, Sept. 15.—The survivors aboard the late Huey Long's ship of state, in distress because of a lost rudder, learned today that there positively will be no rescue by Uncle Sam. The Government, on the contrary, will attempt to sink them as rapidly as possible.

With the grapeshot supplied by laws about conspiracy to evade payment of income tax, the Gov-

New Serial Starts— A Border Thriller

"Border Breed," a new serial story by William MacLeod Raine, starts today on Page 26. It is a rough-and-tumble tale of a feud between a young diplomat and a frontier desperado. It is packed with thrills and romance. Start it today.

be obtained nobody knows, of course.

But a battalion of G-Men will be out after it. They think they have a better chance of obtaining wholesale indictments against those who

(Continued on page 9)



Joseph Fisher

First of Long machine cogs sent to prison.

ernment intends to keep firing at the Long crew indefinitely, The News is reliably informed.

Officials at Washington intend to prosecute members of the Long machine even more vigorously than before the assassination of the Senator a week ago in the State Capitol.

The Long machine's attempt to make a peace-at-any-price deal—in return for a little leniency regarding income tax prosecutions—has failed.

The present intention, the Government says, is to send all members of the Long organization who have violated the law to Atlanta Penitentiary to keep former State Representative Joseph Fisher company. He was the first Long machine man to be tried for income tax evasion. He was convicted and is serving eighteen months.

The Government not only will bring to trial the powerful members of the Long crew now indicted, but also will continue to seek indicting evidence against all the others. Whether such evidence can

G-Men Sent to Sink Long Ship of State

(Continued from page 8)

San Louisiana's public debt up to more than \$150,000,000 than they had while Huey reigned. At this writing, the Government intends to exterminate the Long machine through the income tax



Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley (right) talking to reporter at Washington Airport yesterday before returning to New Orleans. (Associated Press Wirephoto)

Laws and put an entirely new crew aboard the Louisiana ship of State. This was decided, The News learned, during the last few days. In connection with the decision, Frank Wilson, ace investigator of the Treasury Department, made a secret flying visit to this city. Wilson is the G-Man whose relentless tracking sent away Al Capone, now in a cell on Alcatraz Island listening to the wild waves of San Francisco Bay slap against the rock on which he is caged. Wilson is the G-Man who testified how Bruno Richard Hauptmann plunged into losing Wall St. speculation with the \$50,000 Lindbergh ransom money. If successful in exterminating at this writing, the Government, new captain on the bridge in

Federal funds the New Orleans area has received. At this time, the Government, having been on the trail of Huey Long's huge income for years, is not uncovering all of its ammunition. But a lot of it will be revealed when the next of the Long lieutenants goes to trial. This will be on Oct. 7, when Col. Abraham Lincoln Shushan, who handled the \$3,500,000 listed as the cost of this City's marvelous airport—an airport large enough to

handle all of the traffic of New York, London, and Berlin—must try to beat the income tax rap the G-Men have against him. Only five passenger ships a day fly in and out of the airport. Others indicted here are the Nelson Brothers—Harry B., John P. and Willis W., all contractors identified with the Long machine—and Seymour Weiss, president of the Roosevelt Hotel and an exception-ally able business man. Tomorrow the Long survivors begin the business of trying to prove to the country that the late captain, Huey Long, was killed as the result of a conspiracy—by a gang. They will attempt to make official the story that little Dr. Carl Austin Weiss, slaughtered by bodyguards after he assassinated Long, "drew the black ball" or the "short straw" and had to kill Huey gang. They will attempt to make official the story that little Dr. Carl Austin Weiss, slaughtered by bodyguards after he assassinated Long, "drew the black ball" or the "short straw" and had to kill Huey trip here had a political impo

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15 (/ Mayor Walmsley told reporters this afternoon he had "no d that Mr. Roosevelt and the ministration will help those have been friendly to him in L. As he boarded an airplane to turn to New Orleans after a hour stay in the capital, he re

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(right) talking to reporter at Washington Airport yesterday before returning to New Orleans.

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Mayor May Take Helm.

If successful in exterminating the Long machine, the Government, at this writing, intends to put a new captain on the bridge in Louisiana.

At present the favorite candidates for this difficult job of navigation are old Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley, the anti-Long champion now conferring in Washington, and Paul E. Chassez, a practical politician at present administering wi-

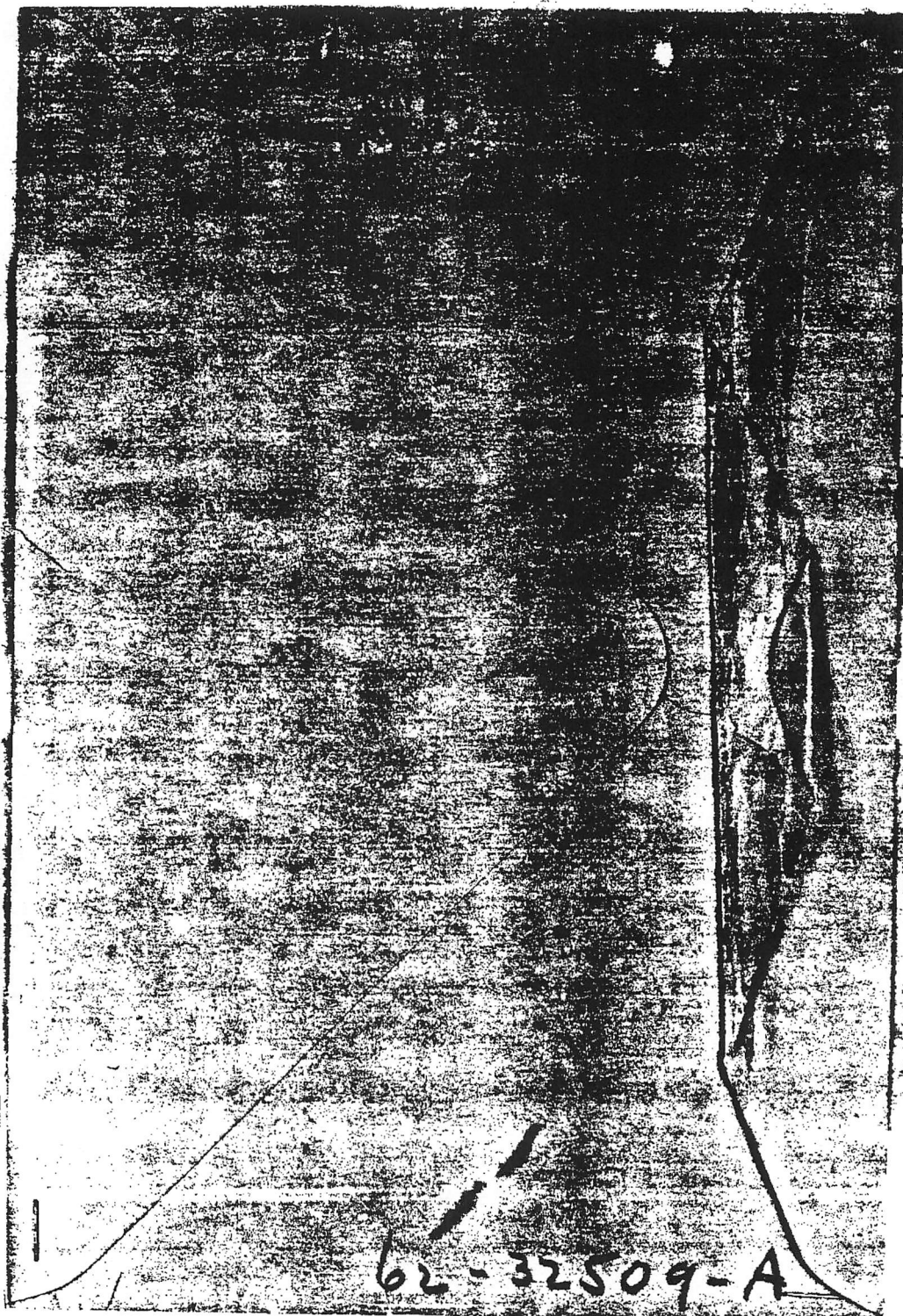
NEW YORK DAILY NEWS

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ASK ROOSEVELT TO ORDER QUIZ IN LONG KILLING

Secretary, Brother and Minister Get New Death Threats; Blame Put on 'Murder Club'

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BATON ROUGE, La., Sept.

13.—President Roosevelt was called upon today to order an investigation by the Department of Justice into the assassination of Senator Huey P. Long, in a telegram signed by the Young Democrats of Louisiana, Associated.

At the same time death threats against Earl Christenberry, the dead senator's confidential secretary, the senator's brother, Earl Long, and the Rev. Gerald Smith, organizer of Long's "Share-the-Wealth" clubs, who officiated at the senator's funeral yesterday, were revealed.

The threats supposedly came from members of the "Murder Club," accused of instigating the murder of Long.

Long's United States Senate seat will be vacant until next January, it was decided by his political "war council."

FIRST DISPUTE

First rift in the Long ranks became apparent tonight when it was learned that the leaders were divided on the question of continuing the fight against the Roosevelt administration.

Col. Seymour Weiss, who was Long's closest adviser and who is looked upon by many as the new "dictator" of Louisiana, was trying to settle the difficulty.

THRONGS FILE PAST

As throngs continued to file past the senator's tomb on the Capitol grounds, a definite movement was about to settle the differences between the state and the federal government. Congressman Paul H. Maloney, firm Long supporter, said:

"The battle between Senator Long and President Roosevelt should be ended, I think, and many of us think that a Democratic state should work with a Democratic President for the good of the state."

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Coughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Scheidt
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

CHICAGO HERALD & EXAMINER

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85

HUEY'S AID ASKS HOUSE PROBE OF SLAYING

BATON ROUGE, La., Sept. 12.—The Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, who will deliver the funeral oration this afternoon for Senator Huey P. Long, announced today that he has called on Speaker Joseph W. Byrnes to order a congressional inquiry into the senator's assassination, charged to be the result of "drawing straws" in a "murder club."

Mr. Smith, who is national organizer of Long's Share-Our-Wealth clubs, said:

"I wired the speaker that, since he had appointed a committee to investigate Senator Long's activities in Louisiana, he should appoint one to investigate his assassination."

Byrnes recently designated a committee with authority to inquire into Louisiana politics to determine whether a "Republican form of government" was not destroyed by Long's dominance and legislation.

His action was in conformity with a House resolution, generally intended to permit inquiry into congressional elections, but so broadly worded that it provided for a Louisiana investigation.

District Attorney John F. Odom of East Baton Rouge parish said he "would leave no stone unturned that might throw light" on the assassination of Long.

RESUME INQUEST MONDAY.

Odom announced that the thrice-postponed inquest into the death of Dr. Weiss, shot to death by Long's bodyguards, would be resumed Monday at 10 a. m.

It has repeatedly been continued because the bodyguards failed to appear when summoned. Odom said:

"More witnesses have been obtained. I do not wish to reveal their identity at this time, and I don't know what new information, if any, they will throw on the case."

"A case of this sort, in my opinion, should be thoroughly investigated and we are going to unearth every bit of evidence."

Four United States Senators were expected for the funeral. They are Holt of West Virginia; Thomas, of Oklahoma; Schall, of Minnesota, and Mrs. Hattie Caraway, of Arkansas, the last of whom was elected after Long had stumped Arkansas in her behalf.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
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Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	✓
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THE CHICAGO AMERICAN

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LONG SLAYING LAID TO 'GANG'

BATON ROUGE, La., Sept. 14 (I.N.S.). — Louisiana reverberated today with sensational new charges and revelations concerning the assassination of Senator Huey P. Long.

At New Orleans, the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, organizer of the Long share-the-wealth societies, shouting for vengeance, charged in a radio speech that Long was murdered by "political gangsters."

In a vitriolic attack on former Governors John M. Parker, J. Y. Sanders, sr., Representative J. Y. Sanders, jr., the Reverend Smith mentioned the name of State Senator Theodore G. "The Man" Bilbo of Mississippi.

Assails Bilbo

He demanded:

"And you, Senator Bilbo, why did you come to New Orleans with \$25,000 in cash two days before the murder of our leader? And when you were asked for a word of comfort for a stricken widow and three sorrowing children, you said:

"Let Louisiana take care of its own affairs."

The Reverend Smith charged that his murdered leader died of a bullet fired by "political gangsterism," and laid the blame on Louisiana newspapers and anti-Long leaders who, he asserted, fired the imagination of those who plotted Long's death.

Reports that Long's death would dissolve his amazing political machine, the Rev. Smith branded as "contemptible lies," declaring:

"The shroud of death is a banner of victory. The martyr's blood is the seed of victory. We will sweep every office in the January State election by four to one."

Although she has refused to consider the proposal, attempts are being made to persuade Mrs. Long, widow of the assassinated Senator, to accept appointment for filling out his unexpired term.

Mrs. Long, in declaring her opposition to the proposal, said she had the future and welfare of her children to think of, which would make it impossible to take the post. However, high State officials at Baton Rouge made it known they will attempt to have Mrs. Long change her mind. At the event she did take the appointment, she would serve only until January, 1937.

Meanwhile, at Baton Rouge, J. Fred Odom, Parish District Attorney for East Baton Rouge, opponent of the Long organization, named four members of the national House of Representatives as participants in a parley which, the late Senator Long told the Senate, plotted his assassination.

Odom was accused last January of plotting against Long. As district attorney it is his duty to investigate the deaths of the late Senator and his assassin, Dr. Carl Weiss, jr.

Political Meeting

Odom was emphatic in denial that the meeting, held at the DeSoto Hotel in New Orleans last July, had other purpose than to select a State ticket to oppose the Long organization.

He admitted there might have been talk of shooting Long. Such talk was general everywhere over the State, he said, on the streets and in any political meeting, but was without serious intent.

Earl J. Christenberry, confidential secretary to the late Senator, had charged that Dr. Weiss' presence at the meeting in which he asserted plans for assassinating Long were made, was revealed by records of conversation made from a dictaphone planted in the room.

Long Charged Plot

Several months ago Long charged that the dictaphone hidden there by Herbert Christenberry, brother of Long's secretary, picked up such phrases as:

"I will draw by lot to go out and kill Long. It would take only one man, one gun and one bullet."

"And I haven't the slightest doubt but that Roosevelt would pardon any one who killed Long."

The inquest into the assassination of Senator Long, and the slaying of Dr. Carl Weiss, who was shot down by Long's bodyguard will be resumed Monday. Odom

said 13 witnesses had been subpoenaed.

The inquest presents odd complications. Odom is definitely a Long opponent, but his deputy sheriffs and the parish police jury are controlled by the Long machine.

Party May Stay in State

The Long bodyguards failed to appear when the inquest was held last Monday. State officers cannot be subpoenaed.

Attorney General Gaston L. Porterie was non-committal on a report that the attorney general's office would take the investigation out of Odom's jurisdiction.

Meanwhile, the hand that held the throttle stilled by death, Long's political machine showed signs of drawing in its skirts and disappearing as a factor in the national political spotlight.

The leader on whose shoulders the future destinies of the elaborate organization fell, gave indications it would hereafter concentrate on maintaining the machine's full strength in Louisiana.

A move to trade with the Federal Government was under way.

Representative Paul Maloney, a Long friend, said peace between the warring faction and the Roosevelt Administration would be sought.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

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Mr. Nathan
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LONG SHOOTING SPURS GUN LAW

Federal action to forestall such tragedies as the assassination of Senator Huey P. Long will be sought in the next session of Congress by the Department of Justice, it was revealed yesterday by Assistant Attorney General Joseph B. Keenan.

Mr. Keenan, responding to a plea by District Attorney T. J. Courtney, of Chicago, said that the Department of Justice will carry on an intensive drive to make the procurement of firearms impossible except for legitimate purposes.

Courtney said that Federal, State and local officials should pool their knowledge and resources to control the manufacture, sale and possession of firearms.

Federal firearms statutes already control by registration the handling of machine guns, automatic rifles and submachine guns, Keenan said.

Keenan declared the Attorney General wants the law amended to include all "concealable weapons," such as pistols, revolvers and bombs.

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Federal firearms statutes already provide ready control by registration of the handling of machine guns, automatic rifles and submachine guns, Keenan said.

Keenan declared the Attorney General wants the law amended to include all "concealable weapons" such as pistols, ~~revolvers~~ and bombs.

Mr. Nathan ✓
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Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn ✓
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SENATOR BOB REYNOLDS, equipped with a motor-trailer, a frying pan, a library, a friend, a hundred bucks and a desire for traveling, has hit the road again. He loves to travel. "It must be the gypsy in him." On this trip he plans to visit 35 States, and all points of historical interest are advised to be on the lookout for him. In the above picture the Senator is shown giving "the flip" to a prospective fried egg. He appears to suspect the egg a little bit, but it certainly looks O. K. from here.

—MALONE

By George Rothwell Brown.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.

IT IS a curious circumstance that in all the many thousands of words that have been written about Huey Long these past few days, there should have been NO REFERENCE to the winning cards against President Roosevelt that he held in his hand at the moment of his death.

These cards were the ten electoral votes of the State of Louisiana.

They were in the vest pocket of the Kingfish that fateful night as he walked to his doom down the corridors of his own personal property, the State House.

He could have done with them as he wished.

IT HAS been generally assumed that the political menace in Huey Long to President Roosevelt lay in his ability to stir up trouble at the next Democratic national convention, and in the probability that he would head a radical third-party ticket.

LONG'S POTENTIALITIES AS A TROUBLE-MAKER IN THESE RESPECTS WERE NEG-
LIGIBLE.

Long at the head of an anti-Roosevelt delegation would have been steam-rollered by Chairman Farley at the next national convention with the same degree of efficiency with which the ANTI-LONG Louisiana delegation was steam-rollered at the last Democratic national convention.

But if you will examine the election laws of Louisiana, placed on the statute books by Huey himself, unlike anything this country had seen before, you will note that Long held the whole electoral machinery of the State in the hollow of his hand. Not a vote in that State could have been counted that he didn't want counted.

Long would have made little headway as a third-party candidate outside of Louisiana. But within Louisiana he could have thrown the ten electoral votes of the State to himself. Or to the Republican candidate!

IT MIGHT very well be that the election of 1936 would be so close that Mr. Roosevelt could not command a majority in the Electoral College without the ten electoral votes of the normally and traditionally Democratic State of Louisiana.

There was the real menace to President Roosevelt's hope for a second term.

Nor, in the event of the vote of this State going against him, would it have been the first time in American history that Louisiana had determined the election of a President of the United States.

In 1876 Louisiana was under a dictatorship, but a carpetbag dictatorship, resting on a power from without the State.

On the face of the returns the Democrat, Samuel J. Tilden, received 82,328 votes to 77,023 for Rutherford B. Hayes, the Republican Presidential candidate.

The returning board gave Hayes 75,125 and Tilden 70,508, by the same sort of counting that the present election machinery would have enabled Long to make in 1936.

By the decision of the Electoral Commission the electoral vote of Louisiana—she then had eight votes—was given to Hayes, and thus Hayes was declared to have been elected President with 185 votes to 184 for Tilden, a majority of 1. The vote of Louisiana turned the trick.

Would history have repeated if Huey Long had lived? That question will never be answered.

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Sept. 11, 1935

SCIENCE PICTURES ASSASSINS' MINDS

Says Network of Society
Emotional Currents Led
to Long's Murder.

BY HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE,
Associated Press Science Editor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The assassination of Senator Huey Long, as seen by psychiatry, rose from something far deeper and more significant than individual imbalance.

It was already a completed idea in many minds. It was due not to insanity of an individual but to a network of emotional currents in society.

This analysis is made by J. L. Moreno, M. D., a psychiatrist internationally known in his field for success in "sociometry," a new method of mapping and tracing the effects of networks of emotions in communities.

"Certain crimes, as political crimes," he said, "are not individual acts. The individuals implicated in them are negligible compared with the emotional currents underlying which provoke them to act.

Acts Not Impulsive.

"Crimes like these are also neither accidental nor impulsive.

"They travel through the minds of many long before they are acted out by one who is caught by such a current. The crime is committed many a time in fantasy and in many forms long before it takes the shape of real action.

"These persons spread the seed. It is a form of psychological infection which travels through the psychological networks that exist in the community.

"Every crime exists in various degrees of maturity in the minds of individuals sensitized for those particular forms of crime. The germ of a crime of this sort is scattered in the minds of thousands of individuals.

"In Louisiana we have to visualize a state of millions of individuals in emotional turmoil during a number of years. These emotions separate groups in the community according to their partisanship for or against the dictator.

"From these groups every possible emotion, jealousy, fear, hatred, anger, sympathy, travels through the psychological networks and affects the more sensitive individuals

Long current. He is more of a symbol than an individual at the time. "From the other angle the position of Huey Long in the network was similarly characteristic and significant. The more powerful the currents in the network against him became, the more powerful became his fear of attack. In fact his fear for years never left him. He had to employ more and more body guards. "In recent months, it has been stated, he did not go to a phone booth in a hotel where he lived without his bodyguards. In his last filibuster speech he said this was perhaps his swan song.

Premonition Not Accidental.

"Just before he went to the Louisiana legislative session, he said to his wife: 'I'll die fighting.'

"This kind of premonition was not accidental and not the result of superstition. Every individual feels in critical moments the impact of danger, or hatred, or love which is for or against him in the networks.

"The average man with a small crowd of people who know him has little to fear from this impact. But the man who becomes a public person and who develops a violent opposition, for him these impacts of emotions for or against are life or death.

"Senator Long, because he was a showman and a publicity man, perhaps an artist, was more sensitive to the goings on than the average person. He knew more than the bodyguards and newspaper men and perhaps the plotters and schemers themselves."

Mr. Nathan ✓
Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Baughman ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Edwards ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Foxworth ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Joseph ✓
Mr. Keith ✓
Mr. Lester ✓
Mr. Quinn ✓
Mr. Scheidt ✓
Mr. Schilder ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

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Seeks Banning of Guns From Public

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—(By Universal)—Assassination of Sen. Huey Long demonstrates forcibly the vital need for an immediate national conference to evolve a powerful, workable system of keeping firearms from the hands of those not entitled to have them, State Atty. Thomas J. Courtney said today.

Federal, state and local officials should pool their knowledge and suggestions with those of attorneys, judges and patriotic citizen leaders from every state with a view to having enacted state and federal laws controlling the manufacture, sale and possession of firearms, he declared.

Mr. Nathan
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Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
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WISCONSIN NEWS
SEPTEMBER 11, 1935

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Today in Washington

Clear-Cut Cleavage Between Radicals and Conservatives Is Hope for Coming Campaign

By DAVID LAWRENCE

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WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The political effect of the elimination of the late Senator Long from the national arena can be appraised as only incidental so far as the presidential race is concerned. Had he lived he would not have been a pivotal factor, anyway.

The Louisiana Senator might have been, of course, a trouble-maker in certain sections of the South in the primaries, but nobody who knows how presidential nominations are made has ever for a moment doubted that Mr. Roosevelt could bring about his own renomination without so much as the raising of a finger politically.

As for the possibility that Senator Long might have set up a third party and thus threatened Mr. Roosevelt's reelection chances, it has never been taken seriously by competent observers of national politics in any party. The reason is that Huey Long's strength in the South could not very well have altered the electoral vote of any State except his own, while in the North his appeal would have been of doubtful value. His influence in national politics always has been exaggerated, owing to his unique personality.

The opportunity to defeat Mr. Roosevelt has not been and is not to be found in a splitting off of an extreme radical wing, for the radicals certainly will not desert Mr. Roosevelt in order to make easier the election of a Republican stand-patter. The 1936 campaign will probably be fought as a battle between radical and conservative

from their own party. But purely as a forecast made fourteen months ahead of election, and discounting the possibility of the Republican leadership acquiring any new point of view in that period, the outlook is for the reelection of Mr. Roosevelt, but with a greatly reduced majority in both houses of Congress. Individual Congressmen will find the grievance groups, due to the New Deal, quite numerous.

It was the late President Coolidge who said it was sometimes important to lose a national election in order to vindicate a principle or lay the foundations for the reinvigoration of a political party. Abraham Lincoln in 1856 saw the need of a reorganized party, but it was not till 1860 that his countrymen agreed with him. Quite a number of suggestions have been made that the conservative Republicans and the independent Democrats should merge, but at the present writing the independent Democrats have no organization of their own, nor do they command political strength as a group. Under such circumstances the Republicans are tactfully welcoming Democrats into their dwelling, but this is not sufficient any more than are promises of coalition rule if the Republican nominee is triumphant. What the independent Democrats would prefer is the making of a new party in which they would play an important and not incidental part.

To support the nominee of such a merger would be a different thing from being asked to abandon the Democratic label and tradition for a lineal descendant of Warren Harding, Calvin Coolidge or Herbert Hoover, whose Republicanism made no fervent appeal to the Byrds or the Gores or the men of the Carter Glass school of politics, or that band of Wilsonian Democrats like Bainbridge Colby, Newton Baker, John W. Davis and others who long since have condemned the Republican party to the fate of the old Whig party of a century ago.

The Republican party has, to be sure, the largest number of conservatives gathered together in any one group, but this is all the more reason why it should make concessions in particular.

Yet there are people cynical enough to say that a baseball career doesn't pay.

consumption of cotton is lessened to the extent that it is used by this industry, and at the present time this "extent" is not a thing to be spoken of lightly. If the tariff is reduced, the purchasing power of over 8,000 operatives and their families is wiped out, and the already building relief rolls will have over 20,000 added names. Hundreds of thousands of dollars will no longer flow in the shape of taxes into the Treasury of the United States, and it is the taxpayer, manufacturer and operatives who pay and pay and pay.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schmidt	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

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Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Scheidt	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

WEAPON OF DEATH

In Long Shooting



GUN USED BY DR. WEISS
THIS Browning automatic was used by Dr. Carl A. Weiss, jr., in the slaying of Senator Huey Long. The shell of the slug that entered the Senator's body is shown at the left. International News Photo.

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| Mr. Nathan | ✓ |
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THE CHICAGO AMERICAN

SEPT. 10 1935.

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LONG BILL BARS U. S. AGENTS FROM STATE

BATON ROUGE, La., Sept. 9.—One hour before he was shot down, Senator Long had ready for the state Legislature a bill to outlaw all federal activity in Louisiana and to make activity by any government agent, from whatever department, liable to a fine and imprisonment.

The bill, foes of Long contended, was an effort to make impossible a House investigation of his "dictatorship" over Louisiana.

BARS FEDERAL AGENTS.

The text of Long's bill barring federal activity in the state, House bill No. 21, follows in part:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana, that no governmental agency, including corporations with corporate authority only as approved by the President of the United States under the provisions of any law or resolution of the Congress of the United States, and no officer, agent or employe thereof, shall exercise in this state any power not delegated to the United States by the Constitution of the United States, but reserved by the Constitution of the United States to the state of Louisiana.

PROVIDES FINE, JAIL.

"Section 2. That any persons who violate any provision of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 and imprisoned in the parish jail for not less than three months nor more than twelve months."

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Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	✓
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CHICAGO AMERICAN

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Guns' Seizure Sought by Long As Pistol Fired

Senator Had Just Advised House Group on Bill to Register Weapons.

By the Associated Press.

Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 2.—Before he was shot and wounded to-night Huey Long's military-minded State administration prepared to take charge of all machine guns and sawed-off shotguns in the State.

One of the bills being pushed through the special session of the Legislature provides that all machine guns, gas guns, gas shells, gas grenades or rifles or shotguns less than 20 inches in length must be registered with the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.

The superintendent may refuse to permit possession of such weapons and may also prohibit transportation, sale or purchase of them.

The bill's penal clause provides for a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 and imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than 12 months.

Long, in explaining the bill before committee, said it was identical with Federal statutes which require registration of such weapons.

"What condition are you trying to remedy?" asked Representative Jack Williamson, anti-administrationist.

"Just what the Federal Government is trying to do," Long replied. "If I have a sawed-off shotgun—or one of my friends—we won't mind registering it."

Mr. Nathan	✓
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U.S. Officers Ordered Jailed By Huey Long

**Calls Assembly to Pass Law
Blocking New Deal; Shot
During Sessions.**

By the United Press.

Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 3.—A short time before he was shot to-night, Senator Huey Long threw Louisiana into a punitive campaign against the United States Government over "States' rights."

The Legislature, convened in extraordinary session at Long's command, prepared a bill providing fine and imprisonment for any Federal officer who tries to exercise any authority in Louisiana not specifically granted him by the Constitution of the United States.

It was considered the broadest and boldest defiance of Federal authority since the Civil War.

Long hoped to prevent the Government from operating many of the New Deal agencies in Louisiana, such as the WPA. He fears that Federal money, which goes to his enemies, would be used against him politically.

Constitution Cited.

The bills assert Louisiana's right to enforce article 10 of the original amendments to the Constitution which reads: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved for the States respectively, or to the people."

Long says the Administration has centralized too much power in Washington; that it is overstepping its bounds with its New Deal and violating the States' rights to govern themselves, which our forefathers preserved for them in the original Constitution.

The penal clause of Long's bill subjects an offending Federal officer to a possible maximum \$1,000 fine and a year in jail. He would be tried in State courts. None doubted that the Legislature would pass the bill. Long controls a three-fourths majority in both houses as well as all branches of the State government.

Two methods may be resorted to, Long said: 1. The State may employ special counsel to go into Federal court and enjoin Federal officers from violating Louisiana's constitutional rights; 2. Louisiana may wait until its State's rights have been violated, then arrest and try the offending Federal officer in State courts.

Long said he would bring suit probably in the United States Supreme Court to determine if New Deal agencies may be restrained from operating in Louisiana. It was assumed he would have himself named special counsel.

Asked if his bill applied to Federal interference with elections, Long said a congressional committee could come into the State and make any investigation it liked, but Federal authorities would not be permitted to supervise any election here.

Fears U. S. at the Polls.

Long comes up for re-election in 1936, and his entire political machine is at stake on the State ballot. With the State election machinery under his thumb, his only chance of defeat lies in Federal interference.

Correlated with the main bill is another giving the State highway department supervision over all road building in the State.

Forty-two bills were dumped in the House when the Legislature met last night. Eleven bills presented without Long's consent were given small chance of passage. Except for two bills redistricting judicial areas to eliminate two judges hostile to Long, the majority are of minor nature, amending State bond and tax laws.

The House ways and means committee, which accepted all bills under suspension of the rules, approved Long's 31 ukases and killed two of the 11 non-Long bills today. The House met tonight to pass them on to final reading tomorrow. The bills will go through a similar two-day procedure in the Senate.

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Mr. Schilder
Mr. Smith
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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NEW ORLEANS--JOE FISHER, STATE REPRESENTATIVE AND ALLY OF SEN. LONG, WAS FOUND GUILTY OF EVADING FEDERAL TAX ON A "HIDDEN" INCOME TODAY.

JUDGE WAYNE G. BORAH SENTENCED FISHER TO 18 MONTHS IN THE FEDERAL PENITENTIARY AT ATLANTA. FISHER LEFT THE COURTROOM WITHOUT FILING NOTICE OF APPEAL.

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Trial of Huey Aide Nearly Completed

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 24 (U.S.)—The first of the Federal Government's court trials for income tax evasions involving prominent members of the powerful Senator Huey P. Long political machine in Louisiana heard completion today as the defense of Representative Joe Fisher rested. Through testimony of prosecution witnesses the Government has sought to show Representative Fisher evaded payment on taxes of more than \$100,000 during the years 1929-1932 inclusive.

Noe, a wealthy oil operator and artillery officer of World War fame, will resign May 12. A new administration, nominated in last Tuesday's Democratic primary and headed by Governor-Designate Richard W. Leche will then take office.

The vicissitudes of Louisiana politics sent patrons of Huey Long back into mourning while they were still celebrating their victory in last week's election. Several "victory parties" were called off due to Allen's death.

For nearly four months Noe will have Long leaders at his mercy. He bolted from them three months ago and threatened to split the machine by running for governor in opposition to Leche. He was reconciled, but he still is at odds with Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, leader of Long's "Share-Our-Wealth" Society.

Allen was ill only two hours. He arose for breakfast, complained of an ailment, but dressed and prepared to leave for his office. Seized by a coughing spell that developed into a hemorrhage, he went to bed.

Murphy Roden, a bodyguard, summoned Dr. Clarence A. Lorio, medical adviser to the late Huey Long. The first hemorrhage was staunch, but another developed an hour later. Amid bleeding from all facial organs, the Governor died.

AFTER LONG VICTORY

At the hour of death Secretary of State E. A. Conway was promulgating returns from last Tuesday's Democratic primary in which Long forces swept the State by the greatest majority ever given any faction in Louisiana. The primary was equivalent to a general election. The machine won every important State office—a virtual unanimity in the legislature; control of the Supreme Court; all eight congressional and two U. S. Senate seats.

He had been nominated to

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Mr. Smith
Mr. Tamm
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WASH. TIMES

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Mayor's Vice Drive Gets Little Backing by Superintendent

Huey Believed Nearing His Aim of Gaining Control of City's Police and Fire Departments

By United Press

NEW ORLEANS — Huey Long was believed near his objective of gaining complete control of the New Orleans police and fire departments today. If he does, his bitter political enemies, the old regular organization whose mayor and commissioners sit in City Hall, will be municipal officers with nothing to rule.

Police Superintendent George Reyer, who a year ago mobilized an army of special police to save New Orleans from Long, displayed open friendliness to the Long cause, which caused Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley much fiery but futile anger.

Walmsley's order to police to clean up immediately vice and gambling conditions brought a half-hearted response. Most of the city's houses of joy and chance have been closed for months because of fear that Long might bring in the National Guard to scandalize citizens with revelations of alleged widespread violations of moral standards under the old regular regime.

Reyer's switch was revealed at a court hearing where Walmsley sought a permanent injunction to restrain State boards, created by the Long machine, from taking control of the police and fire departments. Called as a witness, Reyer said he believed both the police and fire departments could be administered as efficiently under State control.

"Chaos would result if the state gets control here," Walmsley shouted, surprised and angry. "The lives and property of the people of New Orleans would be endangered."

Long's boards have not taken command of the two departments because of a temporary injunction. Decision was reserved on an application for a permanent injunction.

WASH. NEWS

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THE NEW OR
FEBRUARY

BATON ROUGE
MATTER.

CAPITAL IS EVACUATED BY HALF OF MILITIAMEN

Long Arrives in New Orleans, Heavily Guarded; Martial Law Still in Effect at Baton Rouge

Accompanied by two automobile loads of state police, Senator Huey P. Long arrived in New Orleans at 5:15 p. m. Sunday and went immediately to his suite on the 12th floor of The Roosevelt.

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

Baton Rouge, La., Feb. 2.—Senator Huey P. Long, surrounded by National Guards and state police, left his hotel headquarters here at 3 o'clock this afternoon for New Orleans.

The senator's departure did not mean the end of martial law in Baton Rouge, however, as Governor O. K. Allen asserted that he does not know how long militiamen will be maintained at the capital.

Shortly before his swift descent from his guarded hotel suite this afternoon, Senator Long indicated that he was undecided on his future plans, although it is believed he will speak in Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday or Wednesday.

Demands Auditorium

Responding to the invitation of the Georgia Legislature to address it, Senator Long suggested that the legislators hire a hall and assemble a crowd to hear him make his "share the wealth" speech.

"I talked to my good friend, Governor Gene Talmadge of Georgia, on the telephone today," Senator Long said before leaving here, "and I told him I would not speak unless they arranged to get an auditorium for me."

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Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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Miss Gandy

Senator Long's suite on the 12th floor of the largest hotel in New Orleans was an armed camp since his arrival here Friday morning to resume his complete his public inquiry into the alleged plot to assassinate him. National Guardsmen, equipped with machine guns and tear gas guns, lined the corridor leading from the elevators to the senator's suite of rooms. Militiamen were stationed in the lobby of the hotel, and operatives of the state bureau of criminal identification and investigation swarmed all over the hostelry.

Aisle of Guns
When the time came for Senator Long's departure this afternoon, militiamen, with machine guns and gas guns, formed an aisle in the lobby of the hotel from the elevators to a side exit, through which the senator hurried to his waiting automobile.

Carloads of state police took up the guarding of the senator from the hotel exit, and the militiamen returned to other posts of duty. Automobiles containing state police preceded and followed the car bearing Senator Long on his journey to New Orleans.

Within a few hours after Senator Long announced Saturday that he had concluded his investigation of the alleged conspiracy to kill him and that he would not convene the Legislature in special session "at this time," reduction was started in the number of National Guardsmen brought here a week ago following Governor Allen's proclamation placing the parish of East Baton Rouge under martial law.

"How long will martial law be maintained?" Governor Allen was asked this afternoon.

Allen Doesn't Know
"I do not know," the governor replied.

Brigadier-General L. F. Guerre, commander of the military district composed of the parish of East Baton Rouge, admitted Saturday night that half of the militiamen were ordered to their homes, but declined to disclose the exact number remaining here or what units had been relieved of active duty.

Brigadier-General Guerre today again was reticent in discussing the partial demobilization of the troops. He did say that the militiamen ordered to their homes were a "composite group," meaning that members of each type of service had been released from active guard duty. While no official figures were

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LONG WITH GUARD OF STATE POLICE LEAVES CAPITAL

Baton Rouge, La., Jan. 22 (AP)—

Depart

Continued from Page One

tainable. It is reported that 400 militiamen still are in service here, guarding the capitol and the governor's mansion.

'Frame-up' Charged
Before Senator Long adjourned in definitely his public hearing Saturday before Judge J. D. Womack of the East Baton Rouge district court he heard two witnesses denounce the proceedings as an attempt to "frame" them.

These witnesses were Fred Parker, former deputy sheriff of East Baton Rouge parish, and Fred O'Rourke, both of whom refused to answer any questions, asserting that they stood on their constitutional rights.

Mr. Parker and Mr. O'Rourke were named by Sidney Songy, a former prohibition informer, as two of the alleged conspirators against Senator Long's life.

Ernest Bourgeois, president of the Square Deal Association of Louisiana, in a statement issued at the conclusion of the public hearing, described it as a "publicly stunt." "The whole court hearing and murder-plot investigation," Mr. Bourgeois said, "is nothing more than the usual Huey Long publicity stunt."

Bourgeois Exonerated
Mr. Bourgeois, who escaped from National Guardsmen in the clash with armed citizens at the Baton Rouge airport, was accused by a witness during the public hearing

Definite announcement that he would not convene the Legislature "at this time" for another drive against local self-government was made by Senator Long during a recess of the "murder-plot" hearing Saturday afternoon.

Legislators Surprised
The senator's announcement came as a surprise to many legislators who were in Baton Rouge expecting the formal call to be proclaimed momentarily by Governor Allen.

James O'Connor, Jr., member of the Louisiana Public Service Commission, was in the courtroom with a bill in his pocket that he intended having introduced.

Senator Long said the extra session would not be held "because my enemies do not want it." He referred to the Standard Oil Company as his "enemies." Senator Long declared that the "Standard Oil Company is supporting the Square Deal Association."

It is costing the Standard Oil Company \$200 a day, and that suits me fine," Senator Long asserted. J. C. Hilton, president of the Standard Oil Company, in a statement issued in New Orleans Saturday night, said he was "counting on Senator Long going through with the agreement reached with him."

The Legislature, at its December session, imposed a barrel on all tax of five cents a barrel on all Senator Long and Mr. Hilton issued a joint circular on January 22, announcing that an agreement had been reached to reduce the tax to one cent a barrel.

"In the absence of any direct word from Senator Long, I will assume," Mr. Hilton said Saturday, "there is to be no change in the program as outlined in our joint circular of January 22 and that retroactive to January 9, the tax is to be one cent per barrel on the refining of all crudes."

Activities of the Square Deal Association
One "Too Many" decision not to convene the Legislature.

It was reported that several of the legislators who attended conferences with Senator Long during the past two days strongly advised against a special session at this time, plainly indicating that the "situation" in their home parishes was not to their liking. One administration member of the House of Representatives asserted that he believed "Senator Long will not be held one foot off the ground of the Legislature."

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Did New Deal Sleuths Investigate Farley?

Huey May Embarrass Someone by Question

long and 18 squares wide—the great-
est cesspool of hell that has been
known to the modern world—that
high placed New Dealer stepped in
on the possibility that Jokes might in
sign and Washington wonders which

Long neither confirmed nor denied
to the United Press that he intended
to clear up this mystery. But the
Kingfish would not shift the respon-
sibility of embarrassing the Admin-
istration. Anyway, Farley is one up
for the moment in the political str-
mish in which he and Long have
been indulging for some 18 months.
Long has been blacklisted by the
Administration. He gets no Federal
patronage. But when the opposing
Democratic faction presents a nomi-
nee thru President Roosevelt to the
Senate, the Senator becomes an ef-
fective objector. Farley intends to
avoid those objections this winter.
New Deal patronage dispensers in
Louisiana are also careful agents for
"A red-light district 18 squares

SEES OPPORTUNITY

to Farley's discredit.
to believe nothing was discovered
in violation, since there is reason
would be embarrassing to the Ad-
on the Postmaster General's trail
fact that New Deal detectives were
investigated by someone. The mere
obtained so far is that Farley was
The most convincing evidence
2. There was no investigation.
to do with it.
neither Jokes nor PWA had anything
2. The investigation took place but
cited by the PWA investigation unit
terior Secretary Jokes and was ex-
1. The inquiry was ordered by in-
story are current in Washington.
Three versions of the investigation
in fact, investigated.
gated by New Deal sleuths—if he was.
eral James A. Farley was investi-
stances under which Postmaster Gen-
illuminate the mysterious circum-
P. Long (D., La.) with a plan to il-
Political gossip credits Sen. Huey
Copyright 1935, by United Press

After that speech Farley an-
nounced that no appointments to
Louisiana Federal jobs would be
submitted to the Senate at this
session, thereby robbing Long of
several opportunities to repeat that
speech with trimmings.
A resolution phrased to discover
whether Farley had been investigated
would provide the Kingfish with a per-
fect text. It might, indeed, solve
another minor Administration mys-
tery involving the published report
that Roosevelt sought the discharge
of Louis R. Glavin, chief PWA sleuth,
and E. K. Butler, who is Jokes' first
adviser on hiring and firing PWA and
departmental employees.
Roosevelt and Jokes denied al-
charge of either had been suggested.
It is assumed, therefore, that someone
planted the story, with unsuspecting
reporters for some reason so far un-
disclosed. This mystery is interesting
because reporters would not be likely
to accept and write such a story un-
less it were planted by someone of
position and influence in the Admin-
istration. The story even speculated

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THE TIMES-PICAYUNE,
New Orleans, La.,
January 12, 1935.

Mr. George Healy,
City Editor,
The Times-Picayune,
615 North St.,
New Orleans, La.

A Louisiana Message

LOUISIANA'S newly organized Square Deal Association sends this message to President Roosevelt:

"We apologize for cheap conduct and remarks of a man who is a Louisiana senator in name only. Sincerely believe us, it does not represent sentiment of mass of good people in state, who hold you in highest respect and love."

We have every reason to believe that this apology and expression of confidence and affection goes to the president with the approval and backing of the great majority of Louisiana's people. Even among our dictator's trenchermen and bootlickers there are many who respect and trust Mr. Roosevelt vastly more than they respect or trust Mr. Long and who deplore the latter's vituperative attacks upon the nation's and their party's chieftain. All intelligent Louisianians know that the federal administration, by its generous provision for relief in their own state when the dictator refused to permit the state Legislature to grant the appeals of its own constituents for relief provision, tided thousands of our people through privation and distress that must have produced tragic and disastrous consequences without that federal contribution to repair the state dictatorship's callous neglect of its own people's relief needs.

It is true, we believe, that President Roosevelt is as highly respected, as sincerely admired, as implicitly trusted, by Louisiana's majority as he is by the people of the other states. Some of them have been—may still be—afraid to express their sentiments openly lest they provoke the dictator's wrath and persecution. Under his czarist rule, free speech is discouraged and many people are in dread of his reprisal against any open criticism of his performances. But the Square Deal Association's message of apology and good will goes to the president as the true expression of popular sentiment in Louisiana. That manly and straightforward message, we also believe and hope, may be taken as a sign of reviving courage in Louisiana and a steadily growing determination on the part of Louisiana's manhood and womanhood to end czarist misrule and oppression, recapture their rights and liberties and restore self-government under the American system for their state, for themselves and for their children.

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Feud With Huey Fades When Crime Arises, Says Walmsley

**New Orleans Mayor, Here
for Parley, Holds Long's
Power Is on Wane.**

The extreme bitterness of the fight between the Huey Long forces and those of Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley of New Orleans is forgotten when crimes of gangster origin are committed, Mayor Walmsley said yesterday during an interview at the Mayflower Hotel. A reporter found him exchanging views with Mayor Dan W. Hoan, Socialist mayor of Milwaukee for the last 18 years.

Louisiana's most famous mayor, in Washington to attend the sessions of the Conference on Crime, said:

"All faces turn forward, all else is forgotten but the apprehension of the criminal, and all law-enforcing units in the State cooperate like a machine. We have been very successful in wiping out crime, as we can point with considerable pride to our record of no homicides due to banditry for the past three years. During that period only crimes of passion have been committed."

Mayor Walmsley, who parries delicate questions with the adroitness and finesse of a D'Artagnan, would not talk "on the record" about his long-standing enemy, Huey Long, other than to state that in his belief Long's power is definitely on the wane in Louisiana.

"Huey's power fluctuates constantly, and he is cunning enough to make new friends whenever older ones grow weary of the situation," Mayor Walmsley said. "He never mends his political fences, or even attempts to mend them. He always moves in a new direction to get new support in another sector of the State."

"However, on the whole, if a graph of his influence could be drawn, a descending line would show the steady loss of his power."

Mayor Hoan, whose term of office since 1916 has seen the advance of Milwaukee to a position of almost unparalleled freedom from crime, vigorously upheld the principle of crime prevention by child and youth education.

"Great emphasis is naturally placed on the detection and punish-

ment of crime, but the truth is that crime can only be brought under control by giving young people a year-round program of education and recreation," he said.

"Eighty per cent of all crimes are committed by youths between the ages of 18 and 21. All of those youths are idle. Give them something to do and you solve a great part of the problem."

"Furthermore, whenever gangster killings recur again and again, you may be certain there is some kind of a tie-up between criminals and the police, or criminals and business."

"Why do you suppose that Milwaukee's murders average one to 100,000 of population, while Washington, for instance, averages 12 or more killings per 100,000? The answer is in lack of youth education and, possibly in lack of coordination and cooperation among police and other law-enforcing units."

Mayor Walmsley condemned court interference and delays in criminal prosecution, adding:

"Nothing takes the backbone out of a policeman as much as seeing a known criminal discharged by political influence."

Both expressed optimism over the crime conference, and the New Orleans mayor nodded agreement to Mayor Hoan's statement that "This conference can do a great deal of good. However, if it's going to end in mere back-patting and then be forgotten, it's not worth the powder and shot necessary to blow it up. But I'm going to stay and hope for the best possible results."



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WASHINGTON

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LOTS OF THINGS IN BILLS NOT YET KNOWN, SAYS LONG

Senator Fails to Throw Ad- ditional Light on Meas- ures in Comment

(Special to The Times-Picayune)
State House, Baton Rouge, La.,
Nov. 15.—"There's lots of things in
these bills they don't know about
yet."

This statement was made by Sen-
ator Huey P. Long during a conver-
sation with a group of newspaper
reporters in the Senate chamber to-
night while 44 bills were being ad-
vanced toward final enactment.

While Senator Long did not di-
vulge any of the "things" which
will be discovered after the meas-
ures become law, it is apparent that
the bill amending the primary elec-
tion law is not merely the "formali-
ty" that it was described as being
by Senator Long at the Senate fi-
nance committee's session this aft-
ernoon.

Among other "things" this bill
does is to give parish boards of elec-
tion supervisors the authority to ap-
point two election commissioners,
over and above the five drawn from
names submitted by candidates.

The section of the bill amending
the existing primary law giving the
boards of election supervisors this
power reads as follows:

"In the event that any candidate
for any nomination feels aggrieved
at any selection of commissioners as
provided in this section, and that as
a result thereof the primary election
will not be fairly and impartially
conducted in relation to his candi-
dacy, he shall have the right to
apply to the board of supervisors of
elections of the parish or parishes
in which such primary election is
to be held, and the board of super-
visors of elections in such parish
or parishes shall have full authori-
ty to appoint, designate and commis-
sion two additional commissioners
for each voting precinct in its parish
complained of, which additional
commissioners shall have authority
to serve and shall serve with the
same status as the other commis-
sioners chosen for said precinct in
accordance with this section, and
said total of seven commissioners of
election for each precinct shall have
charge of the election in each pre-
cinct and operate and conduct the
same, making no difference except
that there shall be seven commis-
sioners instead of five for each pre-
cinct."

The additional commissioners
shall be paid for their services the
same amount of compensation as
in the same manner as the commis-
sioners selected under this section.

There also appears to be a propo-
sition in the primary election bill that
clears the way for Senator Long to
oust Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley of
New Orleans as the chairman of the
Democratic state central committee
at a meeting to be held in Baton
Rouge at 2:30 p. m. on the 20th day
after the extra session adjourns.

This section of the bill reads as
follows:

"That the state central committee
of all political parties in this state
shall consist of one member from
each parish and one member from
each of the wards of the parish of
Orleans, and 24 members at large,
who shall be selected at the first
meeting of the members elected from
the parishes and wards aforesaid;
as follows: The members of the
state central committee elected from
the parishes and wards of the con-
gressional districts of the state shall
by a majority vote of such members
elect three committeemen at large
from their respective districts, pro-
vided not more than one committee-
man shall be elected from any parish,
or ward of the city of New Or-
leans, and, provided further that the
said members-at-large shall be se-
lected before the committee shall or-
ganize by the election of its chair-
man and other officers. The first
chairman of the state central com-
mittees of all parties shall be elect-
ed at meetings, which are hereby
called, to be held by said committees
in the capitol at Baton Rouge at 2:30
p. m. on the 20th day after the pres-
ent extra session of the Legislature
adjourns, and thereafter the chair-
men of the state central committees
shall be elected by the said commit-
tees at their first meeting after their
election.

"Members of the state central com-
mittee are authorized to act through
proxies at any meeting. The said

Continued on Page Two

44-32509-A

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[Associated Press Photo]

FACES U. S. CHARGE.

A. L. Shushan, Huey Long
political aid, indicted as in-
come tax evader.

*file
act*

Chicago Tribune

10-22-34

109

'3 Brothers Indicted In Louisiana Graft

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 4 (U.P.).—A Federal grand jury today returned a fifth indictment against contractors who are alleged to have covered up nearly \$200,000 paid to unnamed persons, and inferring that the money went to Louisiana politicians as graft. Three under indictment are John P. Nelson, Harry B. Nelson, colonel on Gov. O. K. Allen's staff, and Willis W. Nelson, all brothers and owners of the Mississippi Valley Company, Inc. Today's indictment concerned an alleged conspiracy to evade \$1,733 in taxes on company profits.

WASH. HERALD

OCT 5 1934

with 110

HUEY ASSAILS NEW ORLEANS POLICE 'GRAFT'

Superintendent, on Monthly
Pay of \$400, Deposited \$31,-
900, Charge; Others Accused

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14
(U.P.).—The wealth of New Or-
leans policemen drew the atten-
tion of Senator Long's "vice and
corruption" investigation today.

George Reyer, police superinten-
dent, was charged with depositing
\$31,900 in the Policemens Credit
Union while he was on a salary
of \$400 a month.

John Grosch, chief of detec-
tives, was alleged to have de-
posited more than \$10,000 while
making \$300 a month salary.
Long commented:

"This is an amazing example
of thrift. You legislators, who
earn \$10 a day, should take a
lesson."

NO TESTIMONY ASKED

No testimony was solicited as
to where policemen got their
extra money. Previous witnesses
charged that vice and gambling
dens are levied upon by police.
Long, seeking a means to oust
Mayor T. S. Walmesley and his
old regular city administration,
claims that the city "ring" col-
lects \$13,000,000 a year in graft.

The investigation is conducted
by nine State legislators, picked by
Long from loyal cohorts of his po-
litical machine. Approximately
\$100,000 has been appropriated for
the probe. Long dominates it as
committee counsel. National
Guardsmen protect it under a
proclamation by Gov. O. K. Allen,
pawn of the Kingfish.

PUBLIC BARRED

Sessions are closed to public and
reporters, but are broadcast over
the city by radio. Witnesses can
be identified only by their voices.

J. E. Brock, State bank examiner,
was the purported witness against
policemen. He explained, with
helpful suggestions of Long, "how
to put the elephant through the
keyhole." Deposits by Reyer and
Grosch were testified to in detail,
dating back to 1930, and in many
cases the savings exceeded salary
month after month, according to
the testimony.

Civil District Judge Nat Bond,
who recently issued injunctions
and contempt citations against
Long's National Guardsmen, was
mentioned.

W. E. Wood, Assistant Banking
Commissioner, told of some of the
Judge's alleged deals with home-
stead companies, one of which he
served as attorney. Testimony
concerned money borrowed from
homesteads and repaid in home-
stead stock.

WALD

112
LCH 10 5

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FROM: UNIT #1
1934.

TO: Director
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Tamm
Unit Two

Unit Four

Files Section
Personnel Files
Equipment Section
Chief Clerk's Office

Unit Five

Identification Unit
Statistical Section
Technical Laboratory

SUPERVISORS

Mr. Deaderick
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Listerman
Mr. Lowdon
Mr. McKee

Mr. Newby
Mr. Richmond
Mr. Smith
Mr. Thompson

Miss Gandy
Mrs. Kelley
Washington Field Office
Stenographic Pool
Secretary
Correct
Re-write
Re-date
See me
Send file

Papers for files

Wash. Evening Star

9-14-34

Supervisor - Unit One

Telephone District

HUEY ASSAILS NEW ORLEANS POLICE 'GRAFT'

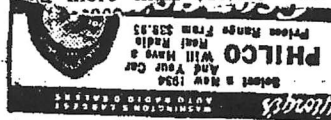
Superintendent, on Monthly
Pay of \$400, Deposited \$31,-
900, Charge; Others Accused

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of \$400 a month.

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tives, was alleged to have de-
posited more than \$10,000 while

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm.....



Great Krausmeyer
Brings You The
NATIONAL BEER



Wash. Evening Star

62 32569 - 9/14/34

114

Bosses Many Louisiana Activities But Is Not Head Man In Tax Probe of United States Grand Jury.

BY GEORGE HEALY, JR.

Special Dispatch to the Star.

NEW ORLEANS, La., August 25.—Many of the Nation's citizens were interested recently to know that Senator Huey P. Long had made himself commander in chief of Louisiana's militia, director general of its new "cossack" police force and supervising engineer of its election machinery.

What interested a majority of Louisianans most during the past week, however, was that Huey obviously has not become "boss" of the intelligence unit of the Federal Bureau of Internal Revenue or of the United States grand jury sitting here.

Facts of the Federal Government's sensational investigation of the incomes of Louisiana politicians, including Huey, which has been under way for many months, finally are leaking, bit by bit, to the public. These facts, lending credence to reports that have been widely circulated for more than a year, make it plain that while the senior Senator may think he is "running" Louisiana, he is not the "head man" in the Internal Revenue Bureau's activities.

At least four of Huey's close past or present political friends have been questioned by members of the grand jury in its investigation of alleged conspiracies by Louisianans to evade payment of income taxes, and scores of more witnesses have been interrogated by a picked squad of intelligence unit agents, led by the investigator who landed Al Capone in jail.

The appearance before the grand jury of Mike M. Moss, former senior vice president of the Union Indemnity Co., which is in liquidation, and former close personal and political friend of Senator Long, really "blew off the lid" in the case.

Shortly after Moss testified before the jury the senior Senator, plainly displeased, caustically attacked his former ally in a radio speech. The Union Indemnity Co., during Long's reign as Governor, wrote all bonds for contractors obtaining business from the State, and Moss, before submitting to questioning by the grand jury, asserted his willingness to testify why Long favored the company with State business.

Moss was named by one of the Senator's brothers, Julius T. Long, during the Senate's investigation of the Broussard-Overtown primary, as having handed Senator Long large sums of money.

Moss Testimony Not All.

The testimony of Moss is not all the information which has been obtained by the grand jury from sources believed "in the know" as to the financial affairs of Senator Long, his friends and his political machine.

Mrs. Carl Fisher, secretary to Charles J. Donner, secretary of the Orleans Levee Board, a State department, spent several hours in the Civil Courts Building here with Senator Long and attorneys affiliated with his organization after she was questioned by the grand jury. Employees of the Orleans Levee Board frequently have complained concerning their "contributions" to the Senator's organization.

Mrs. Fisher's husband, who is the son of State Senator Jules Fisher and a cousin of State Representative Joseph Fisher, also is known to have been questioned by the grand jury. He spent more than two hours in the jury room Tuesday. Senator Fisher and Representative Fisher, both from Jefferson Parish, are Long followers in the Louisiana Legislature. Representative Fisher has been questioned by intelligence unit agents.

Representative N. S. Hoffpauk of Crowley, a Long floor leader in the Legislature, also has been questioned by the grand jury.

The books of the business concern headed by A. L. Shushan, president of the Orleans Levee Board by appointment of Long, through Gov. O. K. Allen, are known to have been subpoenaed for examination by agents of the Government. Shushan is a close personal, as well as political friend, of the State's senior Senator.

Perjury Charge Discussed.

One charge, of perjury, filed by the grand jury in the form of an indictment indicates that the jurors are interested in channels followed by money disbursed by the Louisiana Highway Commission. Jack Pizzolato, a St. Charles Parish deputy sheriff, was indicted for perjury after he testified before the grand jury that he was sole owner of a contract to build a road in his parish and that he received and disbursed all funds paid by the State for fulfillment of the

contract. The indictment charges that \$15,000 of \$15,000 supposed to have been received by Pizzolato from the State actually went to Sheriff Leon C. Viat of St. Charles Parish, an ally of Senator Long.

Most Louisianans, practically all New Orleanians, believe that the grand jury, which has held half a dozen extended sessions during the past two weeks, will return indictments in connection with alleged income tax frauds. No one outside of official circles is prepared to say when the indictments will be ready, and officials aren't talking.

The Government seems to be preparing for prosecution of charges which may be brought by the jury, for in recent days it has given special assistance to Rene A. Viosca, United States attorney, whose appointment to that position was opposed bitterly by Senator Long.

Alva C. Baird, one of the Government's trained prosecutors of income tax fraud cases, was appointed a week ago by Attorney General Homer S. Cummings as special assistant to United States Attorney Viosca, and William H. Norman, an experienced Federal prosecutor, also has been designated to assist in the investigation and handling of income tax matters.

Several officials from Washington, including Frank J. Wideman, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the income tax unit, and Elmer L. Irey, chief of the intelligence unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau, have visited New Orleans since the big Louisiana case appeared to be reaching a head.

Primary Interest Seen.

While most interest here is centered on the grand jury activity, partially because of Senator Long's delay in starting his Legislature-authorized investigation of the city of New Orleans, considerable importance was attached to the drawing Wednesday of commissioners to represent the Or-

leans Parish Democratic Committee at the polls on September 11, primary election day.

Leaders of the old regular organization, whose candidates are opposing aspirants sponsored by the Long organization, insist that their men will win, despite recent legislation adopted by the Legislature at the Senator's direction.

Attempts by the Long machine to intimidate voters or to take advantages in the polling places through use of the new State police, the National Guard or new election laws will be met by workers for the old regular candidates, leaders of the organization maintain.

However, primary election day is more than two weeks off, and the Federal grand jury is meeting almost every day.

62-32509-A

The Sunday Star Aug. 26, 1934
Wash., D.C.

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Jones	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schuler	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....

WQNS27

NEW ORLEANS--ESCORTED BY A HEAVILY ARMED GUARD OF MILITIA AND HIS NINE CHOSEN LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATORS, SENATOR HUEY P. LONG TODAY LAUNCHED THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF MOVES WHICH E HOPES WILL DISLODGE HIS BITTER ENEMIES, THE NEW ORLEANS CITY ADMINISTRATION, FROM OFFICE.

9/1--R1022A.

62-32509-A

116

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Jones	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Gandy	.....

7

[Handwritten signature/initials]

WCNS46

ADD NEWORLEANS

SENATOR LONG ADDRESSED THE RADIO AUDIENCE:

"WE ARE ASSEMBLED HERE TO INVESTIGATE THE DIRECT CORRUPTION OF THE MAYOR, THE MAYOR'S BROTHER, ALL THE CITY COMMISSIONERS, THE POLICE CHIEF, THE POLICE CAPTAINS AND ALL THE POLICEMEN.

9/1 ON1220P.

62-32509-A

117

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Jones	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Gandy	.....

WQNS48

ADD NEW ORLEANS

"WE WILL SHOW YOU THAT VICE IS RAMPANT, THAT CRIME IS UNDETECTED, AND THAT CORRUPTION IS EVERYWHERE," HE SAID.

WITNESSES WERE CALLED IN RAPID ORDER. THEY TESTIFIED THEY HAD SEEN POLICE TAKING PAY FROM DIVE KEEPERS, PROSTITUTES, GAMBLERS AND SLOT MACHINE OPERATORS.

9/1 ON1224P.

62 72509-A

118

Legislative Investigation Not To Start Before Next Week; Several Mentioned As Probable Members; Orleans Lawyers Engaged.

Allen J. Ellender, speaker of the House of Representatives, announced today that Representative Isom Guillory, St. Landry parish, administration floor leader in the House, had been appointed a member of the legislative committee to investigate the affairs of New Orleans.

"I have not named the other four House members," Speaker Ellender said. "I have asked several members to serve but have delayed appointing them to the committee pending word from them as to whether they can serve," he said.

Since that memorable day during the recent regular session of the legislature when Mr. Guillory was commanded by Senator Long to "sit down" after he had made the mistake of admitting that all taxes of whatever form "were eventually paid by the people" has been known among his colleagues in the legislature as "Sit Down Isom."

Representative Gilbert Fortier is reported to be the only New Orleans member who will be asked to serve on the committee.

Not Before Thursday

Speaker Ellender said he had communicated with several members of the House and hoped to complete his House appointments to the committee by Wednesday or Thursday.

The committee, composed of five House and four Senate members, had planned to begin its investigations here Tuesday but in view of Mr. Ellender's statement it appeared the investigation would not get under way before next week.

The committee will be assisted by a staff of New Orleans attorneys. It was reported, but officials refused to reveal their identity.

Prominently mentioned as probable members of the investigating committee were Representatives Burns, St. Tammany; Cole, St. John; and R. S. Williams of Concord parish.

Senator James A. Noe, Monroe; Senator Coleman Lindsey, of Minden; and Senators Tom Wingate and H. C. Richardson, were reported as the probable Senate members with Senator Noe acting as chairman.

To Hold Secret Meetings

The committee, it was said, will first select a place for the hearings, consult with its attorneys and arrive at a method of procedure. It was reported that the committee would first hold secret meetings, examining witnesses and taking written testimony to be elaborated on and broadened by examination of additional witnesses at public hearings to be held later.

However, official confirmation of these reports was lacking. At the governor's mansion in Baton Rouge, Governor Allen was reported "out" and it was said he would not be available for an interview until later today.

Meanwhile, attacks on the laws enacted at the special session were voiced.

In New Orleans Mayor Walmsley said that bloodshed would result in the coming election and declared that it would be "the first of a series of ghastly tragedies resulting from Long's desire for power."

Denounce New Laws

In Alexandria, the Young Democrats

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

City Probe

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

crats of Louisiana, in a meeting attended by representatives from all parts of the state, adopted resolutions denouncing the new laws and demanding their repeal.

Rev. William S. Miller, O. S. B., of St. Mary's Assumption church, New Orleans, defended the practice of benefit church lotteries although he made no direct reference to the newly enacted lottery law which makes such games unlawful.

Mayor Walmsley, in a statement elaborating on his declaration that the new laws were the result of Senator Long's lust for power, declared that Senator Long told him in Washington that he was a "man of destiny," and that he would lead an American revolution.

Mayor Walmsley said he talked to Senator Long a year ago in Washington. "He told me," Mayor Walmsley said, "that the country is ripe for a leader to sweep out old forms of government." The mayor said the conversation occurred at the time of the farmers' holiday when unemployed staged a demonstration in front of the capital.

"Huey asked me if I saw those crowds," Mayor Walmsley said. "Then his voice became vibrant with excitement. He said the crowds wanted only a leader."

"I am a man of destiny. I will lead those people. A revolution is bound to come and when it does I shall be the leader," the mayor quoted Senator Long as saying. The mayor also said Senator Long remarked that Governor Olsen, of Minnesota, has the right idea about the farmers rising, but that he didn't have the ability to lead them.

See For Scratches

Meanwhile, another development in the political situation developed in Civil District court today where mandamus suits were filed by Walter B. Hamlin, chairman of the Regular organization's registration committee, on behalf of 12 citizens to compel Registrar of Voters R. J. Gregory to reinstate their names on the registration rolls.

The suits will be heard Friday before Civil Judge Bond. The suits were filed by Mrs. Thelma L. O'Neil, 1825 Clio street; Mrs. Irma H. Murray, 520 Third street; Mrs. Nita Truzello Simoneaux, 430 Soraparu street; Wallace Simoneaux, 430 Soraparu street; Frank Callahan, 635 South White street; Martin Kassel, Jr., 2439 Jasmine street; Charles Bonono, 2612 Constance street; R. LeBlanc, 2413 South Robertson street; Egbert M. Bumles, 541 Calhoun street; Francis L. Mead, 2231 Laurel street; John C. Dunn, 855 Carondelet street; and Guy E. Sullivan, 855 Carondelet street.

New Orleans, La

Item

8-20-34

62-32569-7

119

Noe Man Head Quis

Another election suit is to be heard before a Civil court jury August 28 in the court of Judge Bond when Mr. and Mrs. Stack and Edward Benitez seek to compel Registrar of Voters Gregory to put their names on the registration rolls. They claim they attempted to register but were refused after they had made out their registration applications.

Today, Edward M. Heath, attorney for Registrar Gregory, filed a motion in this case, asking that Judge Bond compel the three complainants to file \$25 each for costs. The judge overruled the motion, stating that Section Five, Article Eight of the State Constitution, permits trial of such suits without advance filing of costs.

At the same time, Judge Bond fixed October 10 for the trial of the quo warranto proceedings filed by Alfred D. Danziger and John P. Briant asking that Mayor Walmsley, Commissioner Gomila and Po-

lice Commissioner F. J. Brennan be forced to recognize the legality of the new police board. On October 10, the city is commanded to show cause why the board should not go into operation.

The principal interest however continued to center about the city probe and in the absence of official announcement, much speculation was in progress regarding the probable membership of the legislative committee of nine members which will conduct the probe.

However, when Lieutenant Governor John Fournet was reached over the telephone today at Lake Charles he announced that he had not yet selected the Senate appointees on the committee.

Senator Noe in a telephone conversation from his home in Monroe said that he had not been officially notified of his appointment to the probe committee.

"I read in the papers where I was going to be chairman of the committee but that's all I know about it now," Senator Noe said.

Bills To Conway

(By The Associated Press)

BATON ROUGE, La., Aug. 20.—Twenty-five bills passed by the legislature at the special session last week were sent to Secretary of State E. A. Conway for promulgation today by Gov. O. K. Allen.

These measures embody the program of Long-Allen legislation which was whipped through the legislature in some 77 hours by Senator Huey P. Long.

Vetoes Bar Bill

Governor Allen also sent the secretary of state two concurrent resolutions calling for legislative investigations of the affairs of the city of New Orleans, and of the charges for cotton ginning in the state.

A bill by Representative C. A. Riddle, Avoyelles, providing that a lay lawyer practicing for more than ten years before Louisiana courts who has no record of his admittance to the bar may be given a certificate by the Supreme court, was vetoed by Governor Allen.

Veto Message

The veto message read: "Though the leaders and legislators of all political factions concur in this bill, it means the beginning of special legislative permission to practice law, and hereafter multiple rules will be urged for the legislature to license other attorneys. Let the Supreme court amend its rules if a case requires it, and if it will not act in any case it must have a reason for same."

Senator Long was not at the capitol today, and his personal bodyguard, Joe Messina, said over the telephone from the Long hotel suite that the senator would probably return here Tuesday morning. Messina refused to reveal Long's whereabouts.

120

BULLETS NEEDED IF BALLOTS FAIL, AYERS WILLIAMS

James P. Ayers
8/24/34
**Candidate Urges Defeat of
Long Followers in Sep-
tember Election**

If ballots fail, bullets will be the only means left "to get back our rights" usurped by Senator Huey P. Long, Francis Williams, candidate for re-election as member of the Louisiana Public Service Commission, asserted Saturday night in an address over radio station WSMB.

Mr. Williams urged the people of the state to defeat the Long candidates at the polls in the Democratic primary September 11 and said that "no state police or any other power" will stop him from fighting "until we have redeemed Louisiana from this tyrant."

Compares Records

Comparing his record as public service commissioner with that of Senator Long when the latter was a member of the commission, Mr. Williams criticized the senator for his opposition to reduction of telephone rates and of shipping rates of fertilizer to farmers.

He said that although Senator Long is telling people he "built" the Public Belt Commission-Louisiana Highway Commission Mississippi river bridge, he actually played a small part in bringing about its construction.

Mr. Williams said that while he was in the country during the past week, many people expressed wonder that Long could pay \$500 per week for radio time while proclaiming what a poor man he is and how he has to live on the salary of a senator.

Ballots Or Bullets

"But this is not any more strange," Mr. Williams said, "than it was for him to give his entire salary to his wife, as he said he did when governor, and then to put his hand in his empty pocket and pull out Cadillac automobiles, a \$100,000 house, five or six sound trucks and run a newspaper costing several thousand dollars per issue."

Characterizing the special session of the Legislature as Long's "last desperate card" in the face of impending defeat, Mr. Williams said that "unless the people of this city and the neighboring parishes put an end to these diabolical things by their ballots on September 11, bullets will be the only means left to us to get back our rights."

"No man abhors more than I do the shedding of even one drop of human blood," he continued. "Along with every other peace-loving, but also liberty-loving, citizen, I am hoping and praying that there will be no need for us to resort to the same final arbitrament that our revolutionary forefathers were compelled to resort to to redress the wrongs done them by an English tyrant who was the same kind of a crazy dictator as Louisiana now suffers under."

"Unfortunately there have always been men and women in our country's history who have been willing to sell their honor and self-respect and the honor and welfare of their country to tyrants. But always, too, thank God, there have been men and women whose honor, self-respect and patriotism have been above all price, and it is upon this kind of sterling American that we depend today to win this final battle for liberty and democracy in Louisiana."

"The only way to avoid deadly and serious trouble in the future is for the people to vote for the anti-Long candidates on September 11 and to see that we have an honest election in these two congressional districts on that day no matter how much Huey P. Long and his paid supporters try to make it a dishonest election."

"I am ready. Are you?" he concluded.

New Orleans, La
James P. Ayers
8-20-34

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm

11/10/34

62-32509-

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COMMITTEE EXPECTED TO BEGIN ON WORK SOON

T.P. 8/20/34

**Senators Noe and Wingate
Reported Scheduled to
Take Part in Investigation
of City's Affairs**

Louisianians Sunday were awaiting announcement of plans for the inauguration of Senator Huey P. Long's investigation of affairs of New Orleans, which was authorized by the Legislature which concluded its special session Saturday morning.

No announcement had been made by the senator late Sunday as to when the inquiry would be started, but New Orleanians expected the committee created by the Legislature to get its work under way with little delay.

The primary election in which the Long organization has candidates is scheduled to be conducted September 11, and the work of the investigating committee, under Senator Long's orders, should be of greatest political value, before the end of the campaign.

Selections Reported

Neither Lieutenant-Governor John B. Fournet, who is presiding officer of the state Senate, nor Speaker Allen Ellender of the House of Representatives has formally announced appointment of the personnel of the investigating committee.

However, according to definite reports, the House members selected by Senator Long to serve on the committee are Representatives Edmund Burke, New Orleans; James T. Burns, St. Tammany parish; David Cole, Allen parish; George Delesdernier, Plaquemines parish, and R. S. Wilds, Concordia parish.

Senators Chosen

Two members of the Senate reported to have been selected definitely are Senators James Noe of Ouachita parish and Thomas Wingate of Vernon parish. Two other members of the Senate are scheduled to be members of the committee.

Where the committee will sit or what procedure it will follow had not been indicated Sunday. Selection of an attorney to act for the committee, if the committee is to have

Continued on Page Three

ANNOUNCEMENT ON CITY PROBE AWAITED

T.P. 8/20/34

Continued from Page One

counsel, also had not been announced.

Senator Long remained in Baton Rouge Sunday. He spent part of Sunday afternoon playing golf, acquaintances reported.

New Orleans, La
Times Picayune

8-20-34

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm

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Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm

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WQNS29

NEW ORLEANS--POSSIBILITY THAT THE LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATION OF NEW ORLEANS' CITY GOVERNMENT WILL BE POSTPONED UNTIL AFTER THE SEPT. 11 PRIMARY ELECTION WAS SEEN TODAY WHEN ALLEN J. ELLENDER, SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE, ANNOUNCED HE HAD RECOMMENDED THIS MOVE.

IT WAS RELIABLY REPORTED THAT THE INVESTIGATION WILL BE POSTPONED UNTIL SENATOR HUEY P. LONG CAN ASSUAGE THE FEELINGS OF A NUMBER OF LEGISLATIVE FOLLOWERS WHO CLAMORED FOR PLACES ON THE EXAMINING BOARD.

THE COMMITTEE WILL HAVE MORE THAN \$100,000 TO SPEND, AND UNTIL FEB. 1, 1936 TO SPEND IT.

8/24--R1042A

Ace U. S. Probers Spin Net To Trap High State Moguls

New Orleans La
Item Tribune
8-19-34

Men Who Put Capone Behind Bars Are Ready With Evidence; Unprecedented Revelations Of Graft And Corruption, Double Dealing And Manipulation Will Be Shown, Say Predictions Investigators Feverishly Busy After Washington 'Go Easy' Order Is Withdrawn; Grand Jury Meets Frequently; Getting Small Cases First

In two sets of offices, one in the Postoffice and one in the Customhouse, identified only by door numbers, a group of the country's most skilled and daring detectives are weaving a web of evidence to entrap some of the state's most prominent characters.

From bank records, office files, personal interviews obtained on plane and train and motor trips to the furthest corners of the country and to every section of Louisiana, the investigators, variously estimated to number from a dozen to 20, are slowly and carefully—but surely—building their cases.

So far the public has been allowed one or two flashes of light, but they are merely premonitions of what is to come: premonitions relatively as small as the flashes from the crater of a great volcano before it erupts thousands of tons of molten lava and ashes

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It is freely predicted that when the eruption comes it will be the most startling crash in the history of Louisiana, with unprecedented revelations of graft and corruption, double dealing and manipulation, with high comedy and tragedy, with fierce hatreds and strange loyalties.

The men who are preparing the explosion are the men who sent Al Capone to the penitentiary, the men who still believe they will capture the kidnapers of the Lindbergh baby, the men who broke up the last train robber gangs of the South and smashed the millionaire alcohol barons of Philadelphia.

They are the men who almost never get into the newspapers, the men who hate publicity and find their only reward in a job well done, and perhaps an occasional pat on the back from their chief.

Started After Capone Case

They are the agents of the special intelligence unit of the internal revenue bureau of the United States Treasury department.

It was just after they had succeeded in sending Capone to Atlanta penitentiary for defrauding the government on his income tax that their big job began here. Its beginnings, though, were small.

Suspicion that all was not right in the income tax returns of some big political figures in Louisiana back in 1932, led to a couple of agents being assigned to investigate. It wasn't so much fraud that they looked for at first, as it was more or less honest mistakes

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWELVE)

Acc-U-S. Probers State Moguls Target

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

In returns through improper interpretations of the income tax law.

But what they found aroused their whole department. More men were assigned. They found, they reported, unbelievable tax evasion, on a scale they had never seen before, and more brazen.

Washington-Soft Pedals

They were just getting under way when something happened. Orders came from Washington that pigeonholed the entire case. The Hoover administration was just about to go out of office. Press dispatches indicated that the buck was to be passed to the incoming Roosevelt administration, and once a Washington report said that the treasury was simply making a routine check—and mentioned the name of United States Senator Huey P. Long.

But early in 1933, things began to hum again. It was rumored in Washington that the new administration was going to work on the matter in earnest. More agents were sent here, some of them the department's most famous.

Reports got about that a number of politicians and big business men, associated in one way or another with the state administration were being visited by Federal men and questioned about their incomes, asked to explain certain transactions.

Then Talking Out

Off and on for a year there were occasional news stories rumoring that the burrowing was going on, well underground; but nothing of import came to light.

Meanwhile, there came the report of dissension in one quarter among the men rumored to be involved. Mike Moss, senior vice-president of the Union Indemnity Company, which since has failed, quarreled with some of his business associates, notably his brother, Irving Moss, the president of the company. Or they quarreled with him. There were all sorts of rumors, many of them conflicting.

Anyhow, Mike Moss suddenly disappeared from the city. His wife sued him for divorce. He was reported to have gone to California. Everything quieted down again—on the surface.

Contractors learned they could use no other company, if they wanted to keep their contracts.

The burrowing continued. Detectives went to New York and Florida, St. Louis and Chicago seeking records and interviews that would help them make the completely rounded out cases for which their unit has long been known.

Run Into Blank Walls

It was a slow job. Nearly everywhere they ran into a blank wall on their major clues. They found many afraid to talk; others were clever in their evasions and explanations. Some few filed amended returns—as the law allows—paying additional tax and penalties, and stating that the added revenue was the product of market speculation or gambling that they hadn't considered liable to a tax: that was one way.

It was reported that one of the biggest difficulties the investigators were having resulted from the death of one of the bigger figures of the state administration, who was said to have handled tremendous sums of money for political leaders.

Then, this past spring, the word gradually got around town that Mike Moss had been visited by some agents on his ranch in Arizona, where they found him hard at work, sun-tanned. At first, the reports went, he had refused to tell anything of what he knew of certain transactions, but after days of questioning had changed his mind and declared he would "tell all" and answer any questions honestly.

The report became common knowledge among his former associates after he had made an affidavit for the agents and sent it to his attorney here. From the attorney the affidavit reached other lawyers. Some of Mr. Moss' former associates told friends quite freely that they were worried. All of them were anxious to know what was in the affidavit, and those who found out wanted to know whether that was all he had said.

But shortly the surface quieted again, and the steady burrowing continued underneath, undisturbed by public attention.

A new Federal Grand jury was impanelled. That was routine; no one seemed much interested.

But It Meets Oftener

It began to meet more frequently than was usual, holding day-long sessions, hearing witnesses other than Federal agents. And the report got about, and was printed, that the jury was hearing the first witnesses in what had come to be popularly called The Big Income Tax Case.

That, however, was all there was to it. Details were lacking, although all sorts of rumors got about.

There were pretty well authenticated reports that the bulk of the incomes on which taxes had not been paid were the products of a

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Special Prosecutor



WILLIAM H. NORMAN, who has been specially appointed to assist in prosecution of the income tax cases now being worked up here by the federal government. When his term as assistant U. S. attorney expired, he was named special assistant for the duration of the year because of his work on these cases.

system of graft in state politics that did not leave one corner of the state's multiple business untouched.

People were talking about a dozen different angles they considered to be involved.

The state highway department came in for most of the discussion. There were stories about enormous sums paid for patented supplies by writing the specifications so that there could be only one bidder, and of "contributions" to so-called state campaign funds by contractors before they could get their highway contracts signed even though they were the lowest bidders.

Gambling Houses Mentioned

It was reported that the contractors were allowed to get this money back by padding their pay rolls, and that a check of the employees on their employees' liability insurance returns showed a smaller number than their own income tax returns. This was common talk in insurance circles, and it was said some of the contractors had admitted it when questioned by government investigators, explaining about the graft they had had to pay.

Other rumors concerned the tremendous sums made by proprietors of big gambling houses in St. Bernard and Jefferson parishes which didn't show on their income tax returns, and of the immense sums they had had to pay in graft for permission from state authorities to operate wide open.

One persistent report had to do with the contract for installing the big sprinkler system for the Dock board along New Orleans' miles of wharves.

By grapevine from Washington came the report that the Treasury department had asked the State department to notify it if any on a list of some dozen Louisiana political leaders asked for a passport to a foreign country.

A man who said he had seen the affidavit made by Mike Moss declared that someone had pocketed \$100,000 which showed on the books of the Union Indemnity as commissions paid to salesmen who declared they had never received the money.

... appeared ... as there was no ... ing came from the ... orney, Rene Vio ... jury, or from the ... The burrowing

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... nearly two weeks ago ... recognized Mike Moss in the ... Charles hotel. It was learned that the two men with him were government agents who had accompanied him from his home in Prescott, Arizona, where he had moved and gone into the wholesale meat business after selling his ranch nearby.

The next morning the Federal men smuggled him into the Post Office building past waiting reporters, although his ten-gallon sombrero and blue bandana marked him. But he was seen in the United States attorney's office, had "nothing to say," and appeared before the Grand jury. He spent the morning with the jurors.

The next day he was in splendid humor at his hotel, but still attended by Federal guards. He laughed and joked about his appearance here, but wouldn't discuss what he had told the jury. That night he left for Arizona, still guarded.

Meanwhile the Grand jury had called and heard Mrs. Carl Fisher, daughter-in-law of State Senator Jules Fisher of Jefferson parish, one of Senator Long's staunchest supporters. She is employed as secretary to Secretary Charles Donner of the Orleans Levee board, and that led to more talk. Levee board members became the subject of gossip in connection with their incomes.

Then the jury recessed until Mon-

Row A. L. Simpson, a resident of the city, is the owner of the property. He is a well-known and successful business man. He is a member of the city council and is a prominent citizen. He is a member of the city council and is a prominent citizen. He is a member of the city council and is a prominent citizen.

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Mayor Warns Armed Long Henchmen to Avoid Polls During Primary Election

'Absolute Desperation' of
Senator Shown by His
Activities at Special Ses-
sion, Says Executive

Armed henchmen of Senator Huey P. Long and state highway policemen will be arrested and held in jail if they appear at the polls on September 11, Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley asserted Saturday, when he returned to New Orleans after the adjournment of the special session of the Legislature.

"Let me warn Huey Long right now," the mayor declared, "that the acts of the Legislature do not authorize or permit him to have armed men at the polls and any of his henchmen whom he thinks he can swear in to go around any of the polls armed are going to be locked up in jail and we are going to have a sufficient number of men to see that the law is enforced."

Asserting that the acts adopted by the Legislature are evidence of "the

Continued on Page Eight

JAIL CELLS AWAIT LONG'S HENCHMEN DECLARES MAYOR

Will Not Be Tolerated on
Election Day, Says
Walmsley

Continued from Page One

absolute desperation of Long," the mayor said that "if Long had the slightest hope of victory on September 11, he would never have attempted to cram down the throats of the people of this state the putrid legislation that his Legislature has adopted under his domination in an effort to control the election machinery."

Theft Attempt Charged

During the January primary armed state highway police tried to steal some of the ballot boxes, the mayor said. "If they come in and try to interfere in this city again," Mayor Walmsley asserted, "instead of taking them to the parish line and kicking them over the line, as was done the night of the last election, they are going to be put into jail and they are going to be tried."

Despite the acts of the Legislature in its special session, Long's candidates will be defeated again in the September primary, the mayor declared.

The mayor's statement follows:

"The Legislature has adjourned, but the people of Louisiana have had impressed on their minds the absolute desperation of Long in his next to the final effort to stave off the defeat that is coming to him on September 11.

'Putrid Legislation'

"If Long had the slightest hope for victory on September 11, he would never have attempted to cram down the throats of the people of this state the putrid legislation that this Legislature has adopted under his domination in an effort to control the election machinery.

"Last night Long, in an effort to conceal and falsify the true motive that caused him to call the Legislature into session, got on the radio and aquawked about me. He has tried to bluff me before and he has never been successful in doing it. He knows that I fight all the way on the line and he knows that I am going to fight now.

"The more he pours on me the harder will be my fight in return. But, as a matter of fact, the people of this city must remember that the fight that I have been waging is not a fight for me individually or for my organization, but I have been fighting and I am going to continue to fight for the civil liberties of the people of this state and city and I am not going to take a lying down. I know that in September 11 the honest, sincere, decent people of this

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm

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city and this state are going to let Huey Long know that they are through with him just exactly as they told him in January last. The victory is with the people of Louisiana. Long's oppressiveness is going to be repudiated again.

"Let me warn Huey Long right now that the acts of the Legislature do not authorize or permit him to have armed men at the polls and any of his henchmen whom he thinks he can swear in to go around any of the polls armed are going to be locked up in jail and we are going to have a sufficient number of men to see that the law is enforced.

"This bully and braggart, who bullies over the radio and brags over the radio, need not think that the people of this state are such arrogant cowards as he is. We do not propose and we will not submit to his tyranny. The people of this state will not submit to any intimidation.

Protection Provided

"The polls of New Orleans will be amply protected to see that every legitimate voter has a right to vote and that the women of the city can go to the polls and vote their honest convictions. And when it is over the same degree of safeguarding the ballot boxes will be taken that was taken in January elections when the highway police, with rifles, tried to steal some of the boxes and take them from the commissioners of election. If they come in and try to interfere in this city again, instead of taking them to the parish line and kicking them over the line, as was done the night of the last election, they are going to be put in jail and they are going to be tried.

"The police of the city of New Orleans are here to see that the law is enforced and they are going to do it, and they are going to be backed up with a sufficient number of men, properly equipped, to carry out the law.

Justice Will Triumph

"Long, with all the pieces of paper that he writes, will not be able to stop the electorate of this city and this state from knowing again that he is a repudiated, beaten, discredited man, and his acts of the Legislature were simply those of a desperate man trying to hang on to the power with which he now is drunk.

"The acts of the Legislature which he has tried to make law, notwithstanding all of the machinations that have come from this man's brain, have not made him secure; and with determination, and with the carrying out of the law and the constitution of this state, which we shall see to, he will be defeated.

"Justice will triumph. Civil liberties will be maintained. The fearless people of New Orleans will vote on September 11. All of our citizens will be protected."

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TIMES-PICAYUNE NEW ORLEANS STATES, SUNDAY, AUGUST 19, 1934

TIME S-PICAYUNE,
August 19, 1934..

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm

Long Will Direct Investigation of City Government

Senator to Take Personal Charge of Nine Leg- islators

(By Universal Service)

Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 18.—"We showed 'em."

With those words, Senator Huey P. Long, the new Mussolini of the Delta, summed up today the extraordinary session of the state Legislature which, in the record time of five days, passed 27 measures voting the auburn-haired senator more power than any other political leader has held in the South since carpet-bag days.

Commenting on his victory in the closing stormy session of the Louisiana Legislature in which he was virtually made dictator of the state, Senator Long said:

"Wouldn't you have thought those New Orleans mavericks would have had more sense than to pick a fight with us!"

One of the measures passed by the state Legislature empowers Senator Long to launch his own "investigation" of Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley and his administration in the Crescent City. The senator announced he would follow up his victory in the Legislature by taking personal charge of the legislative committee of nine appointed to look into city affairs. Long pointed to what happened to Jimmy Walker in New York as a result of the Seabury investigation.

Long said he was already laying plans for the probe, and added, sweeping a lock of his tousled hair back from his left eye:

"Just let 'em wait. They've asked for it. Now they are going to get it."

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SCORE OF GUARDS SHIELD LONG UPON PASSAGE OF BILLS

Armed Henchmen Escort
Senator from Capitol as
Others Battle

STATE PUT UNDER MILITARY REGIME

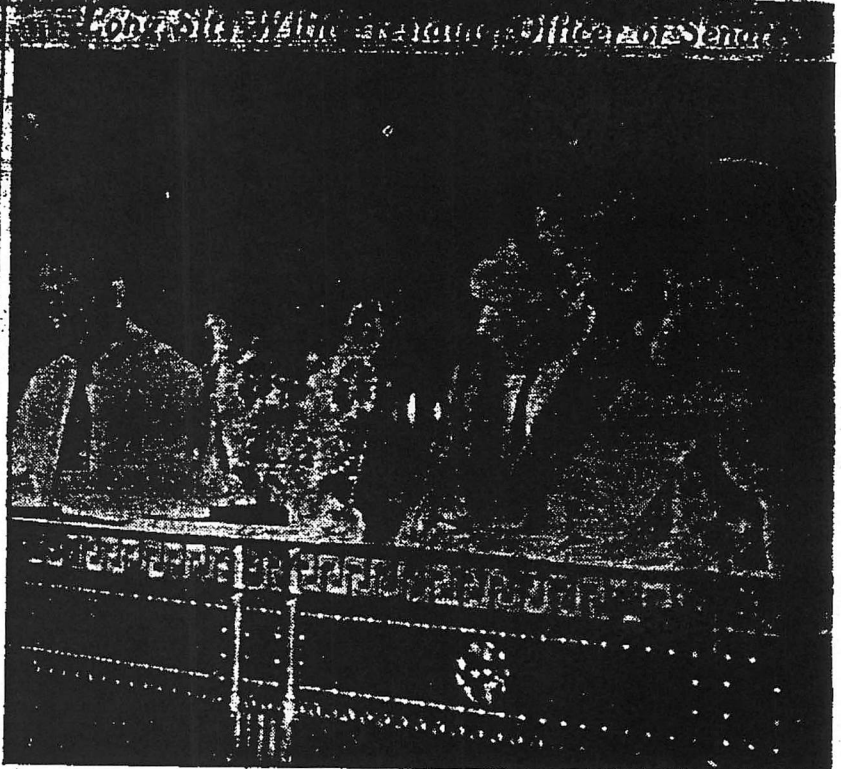
People of Louisiana Made
Subject to Militia and
Cossacks

By George Vandervoort
(The Times-Picayune Staff Representative)
Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 18.—Louisiana changed its form of government from a democracy to a military dictatorship at 3:17 o'clock Saturday morning.

It was at this hour that Louisiana's Legislature adjourned its 77-hour special session, and Senator Huey P. Long walked out of the capitol surrounded by more than 20 bodyguards, proceeded to his hotel suite and slept.

After a comparative brief visit to Governor O. K. Allen's office this afternoon, Senator Long, in complete control of the military forces and the election machinery of the state, again retired to the privacy of his bed chamber, deferring until Monday the resumption of his offensive against the people of New Orleans and the state.

The closing hours of the shortest legislative session of the history of Louisiana gave a foretaste of events that probably will follow the institution of the dictatorship.



Not content with merely lobbying on the floor of the Senate chamber, Senator Huey P. Long, himself comfortable at the dais of the presiding officer, Lieutenant-Governor John B. Fournier, the final session of the legislature early Saturday morning. He is shown above, center, speaking his brother, Earl K. Long, once his bitter political foe. Lieutenant-Governor Fournier is at the "presiding" over the Senate.

New Orleans La
Times Picayune
8-19-34

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My only purpose was to see that William A. Payton was not at an advantage.

Speaker Allen J. Elender, over the exclusion of newspaper reporters from the House chamber, as he instructed the sergeant-at-arms "to clear the House."

"The press has been waiting this for two or three days," Speaker Elender shouted, "and it has got it."

The clearing of the House chambers of reporters and spectators came early Saturday morning while the House was in session waiting for the Senate to enact Senator Long's Hitlerized program. It was necessary for the House to concur in Senate amendments to bills that had been originally passed by the House.

Representative George M. Lester of West Feliciana invoked House Rule No. 20, clearing the chamber of all except members and employees, to bar Senator Long, who during the entire session arrogantly shouted his commands at his adherents in the House.

Calls for Rule

Representative Joseph Weber of the 11th Ward of New Orleans, who broke with the Old Regular organization shortly before the municipal election in January and joined the hordes of Senator Long, called for the full enforcement of Rule No. 20, insisting that it apply to newspaper reporters.

The special session that opened at 3:17 o'clock Saturday morning was the shortest in the history of Louisiana. The Legislature, in response to the call issued by Governor O. K. Allen at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, convened at 10 o'clock Tuesday night.

The speed with which Senator Long was able to drive through his dictatorship program was made possible by amending the rules of the House and Senate to permit suspension of the rules by a majority vote, instead of a two-thirds vote.

Speed Vital Factor

Speed was a vital factor in Senator Long's plans, as laws enacted at a session of the Legislature do not become effective until 20 days after the Legislature adjourns.

Under this provision of the constitution, the laws enacted at this special session become operative at noon, September 7, if their constitutionality is not attacked in the courts.

The congressional Democratic primary election is fixed for September 11, and it was for this reason that Senator Long rushed through his bills giving him control of the election machinery of the state.

Policemen Limited

Not only do the laws enacted at the special session give Senator Long through Governor Allen, the power to use the militia at his pleasure on any pretext whatsoever and to crowd the polling places with his own special officers, but one of these acts limits the number of policemen that can be sworn in by the city government of New Orleans to protect its citizens.

When House Bill No. 7 was passed by the House it amended the charter of the city of New Orleans so as to curtail the taxing power of the commission council. When this measure reached the Senate, an amendment was put into it which provides that the superintendent of police cannot swear in additional policemen without the consent of the governor.

Long Gets Votes

When the amendment came back

Senator Long has not decided on the other two Senate members, one of whom, at least, will be from New Orleans.

The laws enacted at the special session follow:

H. B. 1—Permitting William Ellsella of New Orleans to resume the practice of law in Louisiana.

H. B. 2—Changing the language of the income tax act passed at the regular session of 1934 so as to make the tax apply to the year 1934.

H. B. 3—Correcting a clerical error in the title to the act passed at the regular session of 1934 placing a tax on whisky, wine and beer.

H. B. 4—Authorizing the parish boards of election supervisors to name an unlimited number of special officers to serve at the polls in primary elections.

Delivery of Ballots

H. B. 5—Authorizing parish boards of election supervisors to appoint deputy supervisors to deliver ballots, ballot boxes and other election paraphernalia to the polls.

H. B. 6—Authorizing parish boards of election supervisors to appoint special officers to serve at the polls in general elections, and authorizing the board of election supervisors of Orleans parish to change the boundaries of voting precincts in the city of New Orleans.

H. B. 7—Prohibiting the commission council of the city of New Orleans from levying special taxes.

H. B. 8—Authorizing the governor to use the National Guard at his pleasure and providing that no officer or members of the militia shall be subject to any court orders.

H. B. 9—Providing for the increase in number of employees of the state bureau of criminal identification and investigation, and converting it into a state police force.

H. B. 10—Prohibiting municipalities from levying a license tax on any profession or business except those taxed by the state.

Courts Tied Up

H. B. 11—Prohibiting the courts from issuing writs of seizure to take records from the office of registrar of voters.

H. B. 12—Fixing \$1 as the maximum fine for an impounded automobile.

H. B. 13—Authorizing the three members of the Orleans parish jury commission to parole prisoners charged with violations of city ordinances, and providing that such prisoners shall be released unless given opportunity to make bond in two hours.

H. B. 14—Extending the power of the governor to grant reprieves for all offenses.

H. B. 15—Amending the kerosene tax law so as to define kerosene to mean lamp oil, tractor fuel, distillate, burning oil, stove oil, coal oil, furnace oil "or any other oil of similar name."

H. B. 16—Permitting parishes or municipalities to levy amusement taxes not to exceed 10 per cent to be spent by the ERA for local relief.

Salary Fixed

H. B. 17—Placing the sheriff of the parish of Orleans on a straight salary of \$8000 a year, and fixing his expenses at \$20,000 a year, and providing that the remainder of his fees to go into the state ERA relief fund.

H. B. 18—Permitting municipalities

to levy a tax of 2 per cent on advertising of newspapers of more than 20,000 circulation and on motion picture advertising.

H. B. 19—Permitting the governor to use the surplus of funds allocated to the state supervisor of public accounts for the collection of 15-cent taxes for paying cost of legislative investigations and for paying the expenses of the increased forces of the state bureau of criminal identification and investigation.

H. B. 20—Giving the governor the power to appoint three members of the Louisiana Insurance Commission.

H. B. 21—Authorizing parishes to use all or a part of the police 1-cent gasoline tax for relief work.

Lottery Law

H. B. 22—Authorizing the parish boards of election supervisors to name two additional election commissioners in each precinct in elections where there are no local candidates.

H. B. 23—Providing a fine of not less than \$1000 and not more than \$3000 and imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than three years for conducting a lottery.

H. B. 24—Increasing the corporation franchise tax from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per \$1000 of capital stock, and allocating the first \$40,000 produced by the increase for use by the governor to pay for legislative investigation state police and National Guard. The remainder goes to the state ERA relief fund.

H. B. 25—Broadening the authority of the attorney-general to supersede district attorneys.

H. B. 27—Providing a fine of not less than \$1000 and not more than \$3000 and imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than three years for any person disseminating false information outside the track enclosure.

SCORE OF GUARDS SHIELD LONG UPON PASSAGE OF BILLS

Armed Henchmen Escort
Senator from Capitol as
Others Battle

Continued from Page One

Blows exchanged between the House and Senate, the House chamber was a scene of confusion. The actual signing of the bills passed by the Legislature at its session probably will not begin until some time Sunday, as it is said that the Legislature will not begin its session until Sunday. The actual signing of the bills passed by the Legislature at its session probably will not begin until some time Sunday, as it is said that the Legislature will not begin its session until Sunday.

Continued on Page Fourteen

Photographer Snuffed
This fight was preceded shortly by the slugging of Leon Trice, staff photographer of the Times-Picayune, by an unidentified man as Mr. Trice was preparing to take a picture of Senator Long, who was trying to persuade Representative C. Arthur Provost to re-enter the House chamber. Mr. Provost, one of the Long-Allen administration leaders, left the administration leaders, left the

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ORPHEANS STAINES

NEW ORLEANS, LA. SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 18, 1934

3 CENTS

**FIRST
EDITION**

3 FLY; SESSION ENDS DIE IN ALGIERS CRASH

at Col 2 in Alger

**SPITE BILLS PASSED;
STATES CAMERAMAN
IS SLUGGED BY 'EARL'**

Heavyweight

Legislators Stage Dis-
graceful Exhibition

Heavyweight



This is EARL K. LONG, the brother of Senator Huey P. Long. For a long time he denounced the senator and appeared as a witness against him at the senatorial hearing here, declaring that his brother Huey was guilty of all kinds of questionable matters. Earl K. Long is a heavy-weight, very robust and young. Leon M. Trice, a States photographer, weighs 128 pounds, with his clothes on, and for months has been under the care of a physician. Mr. Trice was slugged from behind, when he attempted to take a picture of a disgraceful scene going on among legislators and others high in the councils of the state.

SCREEN 'TOUGH GUY' DENIES AIDING REDS

Never Gave Cash to Communists, Says Cagney

(By The Associated Press)
Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 18.—Despite James Cagney's vigorous denial, letters intimating the screen star financially aided California Communists today remained among evidence to be used in prosecuting asserted Sacramento radicals.
Letters seized in Red raids here spoke of "Cagney's money," which Police Detective Ray Kunz said came from the pocket of the movies' "tough guy."
From Hollywood Cagney promised

Legislators Stage Disgraceful Exhibition Before Adjourning Fight in Front of Speaker's Dais; 128 Pounds of Photographs Stolen; Reporters Intimidated and Expelled from House

By P. H. H. H.
New Orleans Times-Picayune
Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 18.—Louisiana's special session, called for the enactment of punitive and spite measures directed against the city of New Orleans, today stands adjourned sine die with every bill passed at the direction of Senator Huey P. Long, who now has been placed in control of the election machinery of the state.
But the legislators did not adjourn until after they had staged one of the most disgraceful exhibitions ever witnessed in the halls of a Louisiana state house.

Expulsion of the press from the chambers of the House, fist fights in front of the speaker's dais; a cowardly attack by thugs on a newspaper photographer; theft of a photographer's plates; intimidation of reporters by administration henchmen; swarms of state police patrolling the halls of the state capitol; ruthless crushing of a free people's rights by an administration steam-roller under the direction of Louisiana's Hitler were some of the incidents which preceded adjournment of the special session at 3:16 a. m. today.

Excitement Comes Abruptly
The passage of the administration's 27 reprisal bills which created a "Cossack" troop for the state and set up Huey P. Long in absolute control of the election polls of the state was a foregone conclusion but the excitement which attended the closing session came abruptly and suddenly.

Taken chronologically the trouble started in the House of Representatives when Senator Huey P. Long again appeared behind the rail of the House and attempted to lobby contrary to Rule 20 which had been invoked early in the session to keep Long out of the House.

Hardly had Representative George Lester of West Feliciana asked that the rule be invoked when Representative Joseph Weber of New Orleans, an administrationist, leaped to his feet shouting, "Put the press out too; put the press out too!"

Provost Protests
Speaker Allen J. Williams

STONE BUSES IN STRIKE

(By The Associated Press)
Chicago, Aug. 18.—Police redoubled their vigil today to check increasing violence in Chicago Motor Coach Company's union drivers' strike. Several busses were stoned last night. A driver and woman passenger were injured by bricks thrown through windows of the conveyances by a mob of 1000 persons, many of them women. Three arrests were made.

Union leaders blame Communists for the violence and for the distribution of handbills urging a sympathetic walkout of employees of surface and elevated lines to completely paralyze transportation.

William Taber, international secretary-treasurer of the amalgamated union, asserted that "communist agitators have operated under the name of spurious 'rank-and-file' committees in several strikes called recently by American Federation of Labor unions."

Union officials said their men had

gone too sure of their ground.

The shouting and tumult of the Nazis' rapid-fire campaign for popular justification at the polls tomorrow subsided today.

The day before Hitlerism's self-invited test of its own power found this capital quiet and unruffled compared to the excitement shown on previous similar occasions. Observers felt the probabilities of Hitler's achieving a bigger vote than ever weighed against the promises and warnings he delivered last night.

In a speech at Hamburg the chancellor emphasized the need of absolute loyalty among the storm troopers, whose ranks were "purged" by bullets the week-end of June 30.

One of the last to enter the campaign, Colonel Oskar von Hindenburg, son of the late president, declared his father approved wholeheartedly of Hitler as his successor. Both the government and the press are united in a fight to disprove foreign allegations that Von Hindenburg's political legacy may merely have been a Nazi political coin.

Hitler touched upon but did not enter completely the questions of economics, religion, the place of the regular army in German affairs, international relations and his reason—enmity abroad—for swiftly joining his office to that of the dead Von Hindenburg.

12-HOUR EGG

(By The Associated Press)

on, and for months has been under the care of a physician. Mr. Trice was slugged from behind, when he attempted to take a picture of a disgraceful scene going on among legislators and others high in the councils of the state.

SCREEN 'TOUGH GUY' DENIES AIDING REDS

Never Gave Cash to Communists, Says Cagney

(By The Associated Press)

Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 18.—Despite James Cagney's vigorous denial, letters intimating the screen star financially aided California Communists today remained among evidence to be used in prosecuting asserted Sacramento radicals.

Letters seized in Red raids here spoke of "Cagney's money," which Police Detective Ray Kunz said came from the pocket of the movies' "tough guy."

From Hollywood Cagney promptly denied the implication. He denied he had "the slightest sympathy or connection with Communists who are trying to tear down everything American for which I would fight."

Kunz said the letters were written by Ella Winter, divorced wife of Lincoln Steffens, liberal writer and lecturer, to Caroline Decker, secretary of the Cannery and Industrial Workers Union, listed as a Communist party subsidiary. Kunz said Miss Winter was a Communist sympathizer.

Wall St. Opening

(By The Associated Press)

New York, Aug. 18.—Stocks were narrow and dull at the opening today. U. S. Steel and American Telephone were each a shade lower. Santa Fe, American Smelting and Montgomery Ward were about even.

(By The Associated Press)

New York, Aug. 18.—Cotton futures opened easy, 3 higher to 2 lower with steadier Liverpool cables offset by hedge selling, liquidation, and the unfavorable textile labor situation.

Deaths

an administration steam-roller under the direction of Louisiana's Hitler were some of the incidents which preceded adjournment of the special session at 3:10 a. m. today.

Excitement Comes Abruptly

The passage of the administration's 27 reprisal bills which created a "Cossack" troop for the state and set up Huey P. Long in absolute control of the election polls of the state was a foregone conclusion but the excitement which attended the closing session came abruptly and suddenly.

Taken chronologically the trouble started in the House of Representatives when Senator Huey P. Long again appeared behind the rail of the House and attempted to lobby contrary to Rule 20 which had been invoked early in the session to keep Long out of the House.

Hardly had Representative George Lester of West Feliciana asked that the rule be invoked when Representative Joseph Weber of New Orleans, an administrationist, leaped to his feet shouting, "Put the press out too; put the press out too!"

Provost Protests

Speaker Allen, J. Ellender instructed the sergeant-at-arms to clear the chamber and augmented his instructions with, "The press has been wanting this for two or three days, and it has got it—you can quote me as saying that."

Representative Arthur Provost of New Iberia rose and protested the action of excluding the press and moved that the press be exempted from the rule and allowed to remain on the floor. He was overwhelmingly voted down and the sergeant-at-arms began to clear the House chamber of everybody except attaches and representatives.

Mr. Provost walked angrily from the House and shouted that he

Continued on Page Two

MOUSE CHARMER

Haneuss, the python at the Tunisian village at the World's Fair, was homesick and wouldn't eat, so his owners bought white mice to tempt him. Haneuss decided to make friends. Now they are just one happy family, and Haneuss is still on his hunger strike.

Mahatma Gandhi finally was persuaded to have a little goat's milk when his striking was struck. Maybe Haneuss could be enticed.

Whether you want goat's milk, white mice, or a Hindoo wardrobe, try The States want ads when your hunger

Measure to Permit Use of Military Force at Whim of Officials Speeded Through Committee

The Senate met at 3 p. m., received the report of the finance committee, and referred all the bills to the legislative bureau for consideration. The Senate recessed at 3:50 p. m. and reconvened at 4:10 p. m. to receive the legislative bureau report.

Senate Adjourns
Acting on the instructions of Senator Long, the motion then was made by Senator Coleman E. Lindsey of Webster parish, the administration floor leader, that the Senate adjourn until 12:05 o'clock Saturday morning, so that the bills could be finally passed and sent to Governor O. K. Allen for his signature.

"Oh, no," said Senator Long, who was standing at the side of Senator Lindsey's desk.

The measures, drafted by Senator Long to enable him to control the election machinery of the state and to use military force at his whim, were run through the well-oiled machine in a little more than an hour.

None of the bills was read in full and they were hustled along toward final enactment as Senator Long brazenly stated that committee action was a mere formality.

The senator, in response to a challenge filed at him by State Senator Joseph Bistes of New Orleans, pledged himself and Governor O. Allen to send National Guardsmen into both parishes immediately to quell gambling activities are brought to his attention.

"You might as well pass this bill," Senator Long admonished the committee. "The only thing is that if this bill is passed the lottery racket is going to be put out by law, and if the bill is not passed the militia is going to put it out."

"Why are you so prejudiced against lottery?" asked Senator Bister. "When you claim that the lotteries are depriving the children of something to eat, and clothes, what

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per cent worse than playing the lottery, because the parents do leave their children, and you do say one word about that."

Senator Long replied that gambling houses in St. Bernard and Jefferson parishes are closed at present time, but added that if gambling in these parishes is brought to his attention he will see that it is stopped with military force.

Pledges Self
 "If you will bring any such plan to my attention I will close them so long as Oscar Allen is governor he declared.

"Will you pledge yourself in front of this audience," Senator Bismarck persisted, "that if ever called to your attention that there is gambling in St. Bernard or Jefferson parish you will close them up?"

"I certainly will," Senator La
replied.

The vote on a motion to report bill favorably was 7 yeas to 4 nays. The negative votes were cast by Senators Fred Oser, R. A. Wingard, Edward Brodtmann and Bister, of New Orleans.

Senator Wingrave, ordinarily
staunch supporter of all things
passed by Senator Long, objected
fixing the penalties for lotteries
at a fine of from \$200
\$1000 or imprisonment for from
three years.

He added also that the bill would have the effect of prohibiting lotteries sponsored by churches for benefit and relief purposes.

"Whenever anybody is out of work," Senator Brodtmann interposed.

"Plenty to Eat
"Nobody ain't out of work," said Senator Bister. "When he (Senator Long) gives us that \$5000 we will have plenty to eat and plenty to wear. I'm going to help him do that; I'm going to help him distribute the wealth, but I'm going to help him kill this bill first."

Senator Long said he would not consider reducing the penalties proposed in the bill, repeating that the sole purpose of the bill is to drive the lotteries out of existence.

"You ain't going to stop 'em," Senator Wingrave declared. "I'm a crap shooter and I don't care who knows it. I'm going to shoot craps in the cathedral when I get ready. I'd shoot \$200 if I could borrow that much from somebody."

'Ain't Going to Have It'
"We don't want any lotteries down there," said Senator Long. "If the churches can't get along without it we don't want it and we ain't going to have it."

"We might as well meet the issue. The bill passed the House, 7 to 12. This lottery business is so well organized that they are able to evade the law 99 times out of 100, and this business of hiding behind the skirts of churches doesn't sound so good to me. If that is necessary for the churches the churches are in a mighty bad fix."

"I want to tell you something about what had been happening down in New Orleans since we closed up the gambling dives. The grocer in my neighborhood told me that women who had been coming to his store and buying a nickel's worth of rice now are coming in and buying 25 cents' worth of rice. Women who had been going in the store and buying a nickel's worth of bread are now going in and buying two bits' worth of bread."

'Children Buy Tickets'
The senator charged that lotterymen have been making the rounds of New Orleans schools "and getting the nickels that are given to the children to buy lunch. The children have been buying lottery tickets with their lunch money and 'starving themselves all day.'"

"It's ~~not~~ up to the men to be men and the women to be women," he concludes. "The lottery is going to be put out by law or it is going to be put out by the militia."

New Orleans La. -

Times Picayune

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NEW ORLEANS STATES,
August 18, 1934.

Without Precedent

SOME of the larger Northern newspapers when Senator LONG, through his dummy executive, declared, in a time of profound peace, partial martial law around the registration office, sent trustworthy staff men to New Orleans as observers on the spot. These trained men remained here when the midnight record-breaking extra session was ordered by the Crawfish.

In the absence of information to the contrary, we take it that, probably, these Northern journals felt that our own newspapers were exaggerating conditions with respect to the activities of Mr. LONG.

We are glad they made their decision, for no outsider can have been present at this special session without a conviction that the press of Louisiana has been mild in its presentation of the brutal and tyrannical overlordship that Mr. LONG has set up here.

No more impressive indication of that unscrupulous and brazen overlordship is possible than was furnished by the meeting of the Senate finance committee yesterday, with Mr. LONG, a senator and an outsider, sitting at the head of the table and making the motions and dictating the action of the committee.

BEFORE the committee were pending 26 proposed laws that the public knew nothing about and that in virtually two days he had rammed through the House. These bills in whole are probably as drastic and far-reaching as any similar number presented to a regular and normal session of the Legislature; for they undertake to deprive the people of cherished constitutional rights; to humiliate and punish a great and decent city of half a million people; to equip the governor with the right to keep a standing army in arms to terrorize the people of Louisiana; to enable him to seize all the political machinery of the state and steal the pending and coming elections; to take from the courts some of their fundamental and essential powers for the protection of society—in sum, proposed new laws affecting the lives, the property and the liberty of the people.

Yet Mr. LONG, without discussion or debate, thrust these 26 bills down the throats of the minority, under a gag rule, in a session of 80 minutes, or an average of about one every three minutes, and as the last stroke of midnight sounded Saturday morning he stood in the Senate chamber, bludgeon in hand, and converted them into laws, needing only the signature of the governor.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schliefer
Mr. Tamm

SALE